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THE
MISSIONARY LINK

FOR



THE

Woman's Union Missionary Society of America

FOR HEATHEN LANDS.

VOL. 6.

JULY, 1874.

No. 4.

WE cannot but rejoice to welcome once more, our loved missionary, Miss Higby, who left us in January, 1868, to labor among the Karens of Burmah. Six years of devoted work, in the wearing climate of that distant land, has rendered a return to her native shores imperative, but we trust the loving atmosphere of home, and the sympathy of friends of our Society, which she has so faithfully represented, will work like a charm to restore health and vigor. Sickness and death have again invaded our "Home" in Calcutta, but we know that One who sees not as man seeth, has a wise lesson for us all in this change to work "while the day lasts, for the night cometh, when no man can work."

FOREIGN CORRESPONDENCE.

REPORTS FROM OUR MISSIONARIES.

INDIA—Calcutta.

Extracts of Letters from MISS LATHROP.

OUR YOUNG ORPHAN TEACHERS.

WE are beginning to feel the benefit of our Orphanage; for although the children are all young, yet we often take one and another with us to help in the zenana and day-school teaching. We

have always tried to impress upon their minds the importance of this mission, and they seem really to feel it themselves, and that it is their work as well as ours. A few evenings since, when sitting out on the children's playground, I heard a group of girls who had been out with different ladies in the afternoon, comparing their experiences. One said: "I read to a woman some of Christ's miracles; then I asked her if any one but God could do such a work? She said, 'No.' Then I said, 'Do you believe in Him?' The woman replied that she did. Now," the girl said to her companions, "I think that woman is a Christian." Another, who was a little older, and had taught among the women more frequently, said to her, "I doubt it; many of the women say such things, and perhaps in their hearts they love Christ a little, but they have not faith enough to save them." They all seemed to me to feel very deeply the importance of Christian teaching, as their whole conversation was upon these subjects. If these girls are now, while young, thoroughly imbued with this feeling, I am sure they must be a power for good among these heathen women hereafter. Many, we are sure, have the love of God in their hearts; and the earnest wish seems to be to teach others about Jesus. The heathen think it a great merit to bestow alms; and sometimes the women seem strongly impressed with the idea that we must be exceedingly good people, to care for so many friendless children. We are very glad if it causes them to regard more highly the principles of Christianity, which prompts us to do it.

[Communicated by the Philadelphia Branch.]

ESTABLISHMENT OF AN AMERICAN CHURCH.

We are rejoicing in the establishment of an American Church in Calcutta. Mr. Taylor, the well-known street-preacher of California, labored here for many months, and while he was forced to acknowledge this the most barren field he ever worked in, still many souls were converted through his instrumentality. A church was organized, and a building is now constructed, which is but two minutes' walk from our door. Morning and evening services are held there.

I never knew a time when there was more interest in our work. The number on our rolls for February was 1046. In our school a religious awakening is going on. Many of the children, and all the older ones, are, we believe, trusting in Christ.

RIGID OPPOSITION FADING AWAY.

A few days ago I was visiting a zenana where we teach two young cousins, both bright, promising girls. As I was talking to them, the mother of the eldest one came in quietly and sat down. When I had finished, I turned and spoke to her, asking if she had ever learned to read. She said, "Oh, yes! for a long time I learned, but now, on account of ill health and numerous domestic cares, I have given it up; but while I was reading I learned the wickedness of worshipping idols, and now I never do it." Then she asked me if I knew a certain Christian Bengali family. I told her I did, and that the woman was now our pupil. She said, "That woman is my sister, and I am just as firm a Christian as she." I was happy indeed to hear this, as I believe the woman in question is a true Christian. Formerly none of the family were allowed to visit her; but now the restriction is removed, and this sister, with her husband, goes to see her, and by eating with her they give the strongest proof of kindly feeling. The mother and children read the Bible together, and whether the husband and father sympathizes or not, he does not forbid it. The eldest daughter is married, and will ere long go to her husband's house. I trust her mother's teaching and example will not be lost upon her, though she be surrounded by, and continually associating with, the worshippers of false gods. I do not know the husband or his family; but I doubt whether many of the young, educated Babus will insist upon a rigid adherence to idolatry on the part of their wives. The old women of the household, however, have such control over the younger members, that it often amounts to tyranny, and the majority of them are firm Hindoos.

A PERVERSE OLD LADY.

In another house, while a young woman and her step-daughter were learning, an old woman stood in the doorway scowling, and

when I took up the Bible and began to read it with them, she stood still muttering and shaking her head. The Bo had sent to me a few days before to buy a Bible, and I wondered how she had done it, with such a sour-visaged person to rule her; but I asked no questions, as she said nothing directly to me.

There were three or four little girls in the house, and as I was coming away I said to the old lady, pleasantly, "Why do you not send these girls to school, where they can be taught what will make them useful and happy as they grow up?" She looked very angrily at me as she replied, "Not till government gives the order will they go to school." She doubtless meant, not so long as she could prevent it.

SYMPATHY OF THE VICEROY.

The threatened famine is not felt here as yet, except in the increased price of rice. This affects us, as it is the principal article of the children's food. The Viceroy appears to have the good of the people at heart, and on account of the anticipated trouble has decided to brave the heat of a Calcutta summer, instead of going to the "hills" for eight months of the year, as he has hitherto done. I believe this will give him a stronger hold upon the common people. Certainly the measure is much more popular with them than with the members of Government, who have annually migrated with him. In addition to the Calcutta government house, the Viceroy has a fine residence on the north bank of the river, in the midst of a large, beautiful park, twelve miles from the city. Here, through the intense heat, they can catch all the southern breeze, which, coming across the water, is cool and refreshing.

Extracts of Letters from MISS CHASE.

PREACHING IN THE BAZAARS.

A missionary in the city informs me that there are not less than twenty missionaries and native helpers who preach every morning and evening in the different bazaars in this city, so that forty sermons are preached daily to a large class of persons, who would otherwise never hear the Gospel message. But it is usually only

those belonging to the lower classes, servants and coolies, who hear the "Word" in this way. A Babu is seldom willing so far to demean himself as to be seen standing with the common crowd, listening to the simple "Story of the Cross." During the past week, however, a special effort has been made to bring the *educated* natives within the influence of the Gospel. All or nearly all the missionaries in town have united in holding an open-air service in the English part of the city, near the principal places of business. These meetings have been held daily at half-past five o'clock, P. M.; the hour at which most of the shops close, in order to secure the attendance of Babus on their return from their offices. No lengthy sermons are preached, but three or four missionaries or native helpers give brief addresses, which are interspersed with singing. These addresses often take the form of earnest exhortation or narratives of religious experience. Many English ladies and gentlemen have been present, so as to induce the respectable natives to attend. There can be no doubt that the unseen results of this extraordinary effort far exceed those that are apparent, yet among the latter may be mentioned the fact that four persons, two Europeans and two natives, have been led to repentance, and that there is an awakening of religious interest among all classes of Christians. The leaders of this movement have, therefore, decided to continue these meetings through the present week. There is a feeling pervading the minds of some of the missionaries of this place, that God is about to pour out His Spirit upon Calcutta as never before; and they are laboring, praying, and believing. May their expectation not be disappointed!

AN ICONOCLAST.

I have become of late, in the literal sense of the term, quite an iconoclast. In those houses in which I have been teaching for a long time and feel confident that my pupils have lost all faith in idolatry, and where I have thought it safe to do so, I have been asking the women to destroy their pictures and images of their gods, and, in almost every instance, they have readily complied with my request. A short time since, in one zenana, I destroyed five images of Hindoo deities.

Extracts of Letters from MISS SEELYE.

[Communicated by the Philadelphia Branch.]

“ THEY LAUGHED HIM TO SCORN.”

One day a poor Mohammedan woman, who had been benefited at our dispensary, came with her child and asked me to go with her to the house of a Nacoda, some distance from here, and see one of the women, who was ill. When a native is ill, and they conclude to see a physician, they want one immediately—no matter whether the disease is of an acute type or not. When I told this woman I could not go for two hours, she said: “ Oh, I will sit and wait, but you must go with me to-day, for I am sent to bring you.” As soon as I was at liberty, we started, she placing the child on the seat by me and taking the bottom of the carriage for herself, so as to escape observation. Through the busiest part of the native town we went, she taking an occasional look out of the window to direct the coachman.

The house was large and handsome, being built after the English style. We were conducted across the hall to a room on the front side of the house, which was furnished in English style, and was something between an office and a parlor. It evidently was not much used, and showed the need of a housewife's care. Everything was in dire confusion, and covered as by the dust of ages. The woman who was with me, opening one of the blinds to let in a little light, dusted one of the chairs with her chuddah and gave it to me. Then troops of children came solemnly marching in to inspect the “ Doctor Mem.,” and I chatted with them, endeavoring to make friends, until the grandmother made her appearance, who, although she was a widow, was still the head of the house. She had called me to see some of her daughters who were ill, and then they were sent for and came leisurely sauntering in and languidly reclined on the sofa to hear what I might say, and to answer what questions I might ask. They were dressed in bright-colored silks, embroidered in gold and silver threads, while their necks, arms, and ears were laden with massive gold ornaments and precious jewels. They were bright and intelligent as to their own litera-

ture. They could read and write Arabic, Persian, and Urdu, and were familiar with much of Old Testament history and the teachings of their own religion. When I spoke of Jesus Christ, the Son of God, and our only Saviour, they laughed with a scorn that would have made your heart ache. "What, God has a Son? two Gods in one? No, that is not true; we cannot believe that." Afterwards, when I tried to explain to them the Trinity, showed them from the Old Testament how a Saviour became necessary for us and had been prophesied, and how He really came and lived and died for us here, then they exclaimed: "How beautiful! It sounds as though it might be true." But, evidently fearing lest they should hear too much or be converted, they hastened out of the room, leaving me to say good-bye to the grandmother.

A NEW IDEA.

It is a pleasing reflection, that, into every house which I have been permitted to enter, I have been enabled to sow some truth from the Divine Word. The work grows more and more precious to me, and I wish some of our friends could know the joy there is, in working for the salvation of souls. I was much struck one day last month, while attending the annual meeting of one of the missionary societies of this city, by one earnest remark, that, if every one who was a professing Christian would each year bring one soul to Christ, we would, in a very short time, have the whole of India converted. The next day, with his words still warm in my heart, I went to one house and asked a woman what she was doing for our Master, and if she would not, during the next year, persevere by prayer and effort to bring one soul to the Saviour. It was quite a new idea to her; she had not realized before that it was incumbent upon her to do anything. She at once acceded to my request, and commenced to act upon it, and I trust that soon we shall see the result of her labors in the thorough conversion of her husband.

THE SAVIOUR DESPISED.

Yesterday I visited the house of a Mussulman, whose wife I was able to relieve from long suffering, by an operation which was per-

formed last week. In order to show her gratitude, she, after the native fashion, took hold of my feet, and, in loud terms, expressed her love for me ; calling me her mother, and asserting that she was my child. Then I told her of one whose love for her was greater than that of a mother, and who was able to do much more for her than a mother possibly could. I told her how God so loved the world that He gave His only Son that we might be saved. Earnestly did she listen, repeating my words after me, until it came to something about Jesus Christ, and then she stopped, asserting that she did not understand me. No matter how I put it (and I was convinced she understood), nothing would she repeat of our Saviour, nor even mention His name.

Very different was she from a Mohammedan woman whom I visited not long ago. She listened eagerly to everything I said, denying nothing, and declared herself so eager to be taught of the Scriptures that she would follow me to my own home and live with me if I would allow her. I laughingly shook my head, telling her I was afraid she would not remember until my next visit what I had told her. "You shall see," she replied ; "as there are five fingers on one hand and none of them alike, so am I different from any woman you know. I will never forget what you have told me." Twice I have been to the house since, and both times it was bolted and barred against me.

Extracts of Letters from MRS. PAGE.

A GLIMPSE AT DELHI.

Delhi, where I have been for a visit, is an ancient Mohammedan city, and as different as can be from Calcutta, inasmuch as the town we live in, looks quite modern, and Delhi is full of quaint old ruins. Some people say there have been five cities of that name ; others declare there have been seven. I cannot vouch for the truth of such statements. Suffice it to say, that there are visible traces of two Delhis, with both of which I am well acquainted. We went to visit the old fort ; it is rather a pleasant drive there. On the way, there were some very fine wild peacocks to be seen.

The natives regard these as sacred, and sometimes they will create quite a disturbance if a sportsman should happen to shoot any of these birds. After a while, we reached a dilapidated fort, now occupied by some villagers only. This fort once had four grand old gateways, built for the most part of white and red sandstone, and covered with a multitude of strange devices in mosaic, foremost among which, one ever and anon distinguishes the peculiar triangular figure familiarly called "Solomon's seal." But one of these gateways has tumbled down till it now forms an artificial hill, and another looks as if it would soon follow, for it also is on the very verge of ruin. We entered the fort, and walked through some of the deserted streets. A half-clad beggar or a wolfish dog now and then crossed our paths. Sometimes we stumbled over some little impromptu fire-place, where, perchance, a traveler's meal had been hastily cooked the day before. I thought of Christian fleeing from the city of destruction, carrying the heavy burden of his sins along with him, and what a reality did this "City of Destruction" seem to me, as we went through these ruins. Then we came across a little chapel occupied by a native Christian preacher, and should have liked to talk with him, but he was absent. Do you remember "Evangelist" in the "Pilgrim's Progress?" We will henceforth think of this poor native preacher in connection with him. Hard, up-hill work he must assuredly have among these people. They are mostly cobblers by trade, and so ignorant, During the day they are all absent, here, there, and everywhere, trying to eke out a scanty livelihood for themselves. At nightfall, "late, late in the gloaming," as the Scotch would say, they return to their shabby, dirty, cheerless homes. This accounts for the utter desolation of the place during the day. And yet, it is a comfort to know that there are missionaries good and true, working there. Pray with me for a blessing on their labors, that even this wilderness and solitary place may be glad for them.

SALVATION BY WORKS.

An old mosque of Delhi bears this inscription on its frontal arch: "He who builds a house for God, God will build for him a similar house in Heaven." Thus, the idea of "works" ever influ-

ences them. In illustration of this, let me relate to you something I heard a few weeks ago. A friend told me about a Mohammedan woman who for many long years had most faithfully and tenderly attended a sick and querulous husband ; she never was heard to murmur at her lot, and all the neighbors pitied her, saying, "What a life she has of it!" But when the old man died, and these neighbors heard of the woman's next act, their astonishment knew no bounds. She sent for a poor old beggar, blind, lame, and otherwise afflicted, installed him in her best room, and, calling him her adopted son, lavished every possible care upon him. After a while, he also died, and then this Mussulmanee set out on a pilgrimage to Mecca, saying: "Now, I have only one desire, and that is, to see the prophet's grave before I leave this world." This poor woman imagined that by a series of meritorious acts, she should work out her own salvation and get safe to heaven. Had I been in Delhi while she was there, I should certainly have gone to see her, in the hope of being able by God's blessing to point her to Him, who was made sin for us, that we might be made the righteousness of God in Him.

I often think that these poor people put us Christians to shame. They are willing to do so much, and we accomplish so little. Hindoos, who in former times threw themselves under the ponderous wheels of Juggernaut's car, or cut and disfigured themselves in honor of Kali ; fakirs who held up one arm over their heads for months together, till it became withered and utterly useless ; others, who bent forward their thumbs and kept them in that position till the thumb nail actually penetrated through the palm of the hand, and grew out on the other side,—did all this because they fancied such acts would propitiate the cruel, blood-thirsty gods they have created in their own imaginations, and we, who have such a holy, loving, just, and long-suffering God, how do we go forth to serve Him? Oh! for a heart to love and praise Him evermore ; hands busily employed in His vineyard ; feet that never weary as they go to and fro, carrying the glad tidings of salvation. Let the zeal of His house consume us from henceforth, for we are called by His name.

Extracts of Letters from MISS SHURR.

BIG AND LITTLE DAY.

The natives have no New Year, when they can pause in the earnest journey of life, and think over what has gone before; nor do they form resolutions like other nations, drawing marked periods in life. If they did, I think, as a nation they would be more self-reliant and more noble in all their views of persons and things. Our Christmas and New Year, they call "big" and "little day," and mind them so far, as to send presents to their superior officers and householders—even do so to the gentlemen who have reaped their houses; perhaps as a kind of bribe to induce them to continue to live in them. The last day of the month the Hindoos call "Shankranthe," and celebrate it by a quiet household poojah, and a better dinner than on other days. This is the utmost they do to mark the flight of time, at all corresponding to our customs.

ETERNAL PUNISHMENT.

Yesterday, in my Rajpore school, I had a long talk with my women about the resurrection of the dead, and eternal punishment. Eternal bliss for the redeemed they understood very well, and were very pleased to hear that God grants it to every one who seeks and finds pardon through Christ, however wicked they have been before repenting; but that it is equally just in God to punish forever those who have never cared for Him nor for His free gift of salvation in this life, they could not understand. They said: "Now, think of a thief, for instance, who has been caught and punished several times by hard labor for his crimes, will he not have less severe punishment in hell, by its not being eternal, than one who has never been caught and punished?" I felt sorry for them, for to me the argument showed thought and consideration on their part. I told them how wrong they were. They made no more inquiries, but, as I could see they were not satisfied, I have made up my mind to tell them every week, proving it from Scripture, until they are convinced. I am sure God will convince them, for they were not talking in an idle way, but as if they wanted to be able to feel what I was telling them.

ALLAHABAD.*Extracts of Letters from Miss Hook.*

ENCOURAGEMENT IN OPPOSITION.

You will be glad to hear that our work here is very encouraging. Our numbers have increased; but not in that do we so much observe indications of God's blessing, as in the interest that is shown by some of our pupils in religious matters, and the opposition that their interest excites from those who object to Christianity. Indeed, in one quarter the excitement has been so great, that I have had some fears it would be the means of breaking up our school. But such fears came from lack of faith; so I try to drive them away as quickly as possible; and one thing I have always observed, that when Satan finds his kingdom threatened, he puts forth increased efforts to save it from destruction. So, in the enemies who rise up to contest us, I see hopes of final success. We have been able to induce the families in the native city, to allow their little girls to come to school in our own compound. This was a great deal for them to do; for caste binds them in such exclusiveness, that to come entirely out of their own quarters and spend so much time with us, much prejudice must be overcome; and this so many have done, that we regard it as a hopeful sign.

OBJECTIONS TO THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

From the first month we have had a little over thirty children. The community is always changing, so several have gone away, but other new ones fill their places. One child eight or nine years old, has for some time shown great interest in Christianity. When talking with the teachers, sometimes her eyes fill with tears. Some weeks ago, she made a bold stand at home, and refused to do the poojahs when called by the family to them, and said, even should they turn her out of the house she would never do them again. I confidently expected when I heard it that she would be kept out of school; but no, every day she is in her place, and I know now that her mother holds arguments with her neighbors, sustaining Christianity. Then this same little girl, although she has, from

the first, been taught the Lord's Prayer, and knows it and repeats it twice a day in school, has constantly begged to be taught to pray. So the teacher has prayed with her, and finally wrote a prayer for her, in which she asks that the parents of the child may become Christians. We have written that the children expressed a great desire to know about our church service, and wanted us to let them come on Sunday. We told them to ask their parents' consent, and we would send one of the gharries for them. Sunday before last, was the first attempt, and the three children came. Two or three of our ladies read the Bible, sang and prayed with them. During the week some complaints were made in one of the houses that we were bringing the children here on Sundays, and would make Christians of them. Miss Roderick told them if they did not wish them to come they need not send them, but that the children had requested us to pray with them and Jesus Christ had said, "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not," and that we could not forbid them. Last Sunday again, the gharry went for them, and the three girls came and six more, making nine; but on Monday, we heard that there was a great excitement. It appears that the mother of one, after allowing the child to come, repented of it, and worked herself into such a temper, that the moment the child returned she gave her a dreadful beating, and said she should not again come to the school; also, that Miss Caddy, who teaches some ladies in the house, must not go there again. But they are all very fond of Miss Caddy, and I do not doubt that they will so miss her visits as to beg her to return. Three others were also kept away for two days, and the children said their father had torn up their books, and forbid their coming to school, but to-day they are here as usual. There has not been so good an attendance this week as usual, but we have two new scholars, also a new house has been offered to Miss Caddy in place of the other; so there is an agitation kept up, and I think it much better than that the dry bones should remain lifeless. Satan and all his forces are strengthening; God can make use of them to serve Him, or put them under His feet.

I told the teacher to make short prayers, as they were but little

ones, and might get tired and lose their interest; but, to my surprise last Sunday, when the prayers were all ended, they begged Miss Caddy for another, and a longer one. I really feel that the Spirit of God is in their midst.

[Communicated by the Philadelphia Branch.]

AN UNHAPPY LITTLE WIFE.

One of my Bos, a sad but very affectionate little woman, has often puzzled me much. I felt sure she was unhappy, but could not discern the cause. One day she volunteered to confide it to me. She was married when five years old; her husband is a handsome Babu, and can be very agreeable to visitors; but he never talks to her, and tells her, if she makes any advances, that he does not like to talk to women. She is so warm-hearted that she pines for some one to love her, and there is no one else in the house but her gloomy old mother. She is now twenty, and has never had any children. She pays the greatest attention to the Bible lessons, and has often told me that she has a firm belief in Christianity. Indeed, five or six of my pupils would be baptized to-morrow, I believe, if they could be free from the bonds of caste.

Extracts of Letters from MISS CADDY.

STRUGGLE BETWEEN GOOD AND EVIL.

Our hearts have been greatly cheered this new year, by the many tokens God has graciously granted us of His presence and blessing. Our school has succeeded beyond our expectations. Almost every day there is something said or done in the school, that shows us what a hold regular Christian instruction is taking upon the hearts of the children. I was quite struck by a curious conversation I had with a child, a few days ago. She said that Satan was trying very hard to make her give up Christ, and go back to idolatry, that he "told her in her mind" that God's service was a hard one, and she would meet with great difficulties, that his own service was easy, that hell was not such a bad place after all, and he had a throne there. To this she replied, that she knew it to be untrue; she knew he had no throne, and she would not serve

him. She told this as a regular conversation on the subject, between herself and Satan.

THE CHILDREN'S PRAYERS.

Several of the children pray regularly at home morning and evening. One little one told me that she and her sister prayed together four times a day. I asked what she said. She was confused, and I could not understand her; but the prayer began with "O Lord Jesus." This child and her older sister, were among the most unpromising of all the scholars. I cannot tell you of all that is said from day to day. It is enough to show us that God's Spirit is working among them, and though we fear for these dear children the opposition that they will meet with, yet we strive to trust them to the care of Him who said, "None shall pluck them out of my hand."

INTEREST OF A MISSIONARY OF THE SOMAJ.³

The progressive party in India is the Brahma Somaj. They do not worship idols any more, but profess to great holiness and pray a great deal, and their creed is very much like the Unitarians. They are doing all they can to make converts. They have had a missionary in the city for several months, and this lady has come to open a school in her own house for Bengali girls. She lives in the quarter of the city from which most of our pupils come, and has been striving to persuade them to go to her school. As yet, she has met with no success. Last Thursday she proposed to me that we should remove the school to her house, as she was anxious to teach in it. This, of course, I declined to do. We have asked her and her husband to come and take tea with us this evening. She has learned to read English quite well and wishes to continue studying it, and she said she would like to read some good portions from the Bible. I told her that the Bible was the word of God, and was all good. On questioning her, I found she knew nothing of it, not even of the history of Christ, but had taken her opinion of Jesus from others. She spoke of him as being a very good man, but not divine. I told her that Christ claimed equality with God, and that, therefore, if he was merely man, he could not have been a good man. She said that she had never heard that. So I

proposed that she should read His life as given in the Bible; and, after giving her a general idea of the plan of the Old Testament, we began with Matthew.

Extracts of Letters from MISS RODERICK.

INDUSTRY IN PUPILS.

April, 1874.—The first house I went to last Thursday, I found the Bo doing some housework, but she asked me to walk upstairs. Her child had been sick during the week, but the little she recited was perfect. I gave her a long lesson on the conclusion of Joseph's life, and she seemed much interested in it. The last time I went to teach my Hindi pupils, an old woman came to me and said earnestly, when I wished her "Good morning," "You do us an honor to come to our house and teach our daughter; God bless you for it." My pupils belong to the poor class of natives. The rich Hindostanis do not care for their wives to learn; but we hope in a few years that all prejudices will be overcome, and both rich and poor may be able to learn about a true God.

Some of my pupils are very fond of asking about our different customs. They like examining my dress, and one Bo intends working a jacket for herself after the style of mine. While teaching her one day, she said: "I pray daily that when I die I may be born again as you are, because I like your customs better than ours." I was surprised when I heard her say this, but remembered that the Hindoos believe in the transmigration of souls. I explained to her the truth. She remained silent for a moment, with a look of astonishment, and said, "I did not know that."

I have in one of my zenanas a Bo who is very anxious to progress in her lessons. She is very fond of needle-work, and is making for one of her sons a piece of a shoe. She is very bright and intelligent, and is now desirous to learn the art of letter-writing. I have noticed that all Bengali women like this branch of their studies.

We are obliged at this season to have prepared, from the root of a tree, a sort of mat, to place against our doors and windows so as to keep the house cool, by frequently wetting them.

CHINA—Peking.

Extracts of Letters from MISS DOUW.

“PRAYING AND WATCHING UNTO THE SAME.”

WE have just come from the weekly prayer-meeting which we hold with the girls and women. The subject was the power of prayer, and a few verses were read where Christ says, “If ye shall say unto this mountain, be thou removed, and be thou cast into the sea, it shall be done. And all things whatsoever ye shall ask in prayer, believing, ye shall receive.” Miss North translated an article on simple faith and an exact answer to prayer, from the *Advocate and Guardian*, kindly sent to her by the American Female Guardian Society, and several prayers were made by the women and children. Phebe, in response to a call for a few words, told of an answer she received to prayer. She was very desirous of seeing the little son of a missionary after his death, but circumstances were such that she scarcely hoped to be gratified. She made it a subject of secret prayer, and asked if God were willing that it might be so. We were talking about it, and wishing that the girls who knew Charlie might go to the funeral, but felt delicate about taking them, as we feared there might not be room with other friends. We had decided to let a few go the day before to see him, when we were relieved from all embarrassment by an invitation for the girls to accompany us. We were very glad, and Phebe, in simple faith, accepted it as an answer to her prayer. Afterwards, in a little talk with Miss North, she mentioned several instances of similar answers, and revealed the nearness of her walk with God, which led her to bring the little things of life to her Father's footstool. One sentence in the prayer she offered in the meeting breathed the same spirit: “If Thou dost so answer us with regard to our small concerns, how much more wilt Thou hear us in those great things which affect our being!” Truly, she is learning of the Spirit, and Bible truths are working themselves out in her life.

March 28.—One of our little girls is to be baptized to-morrow. It is Helen Pruyn, and we hope she will prove true and faithful to the vows she will assume.

JAPAN—Yokohama.*Extracts of Letters from MRS. PRUYN.*

WOMAN'S PRAYER-MEETING.

IN our household and in our school we have daily cause for praise and gratitude. The precious gospel of Jesus is winning its way to the hearts of many of those old enough to comprehend its worth ; and even our little ones seem to be growing up truly "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord." To-morrow four more of our dear girls will be baptized and profess their faith in Jesus. The prayer-meetings held, both for foreigners and natives, in our Home and Schoolhouse, are occasions of great power and blessing ; and I am sure you will especially rejoice to know, that every Friday afternoon, during the world's week of prayer, a meeting of the school-girls was held, and the gift and spirit of prayer manifested in those meetings has been almost miraculous. This is the first and only prayer-meeting of women ever held in Japan.

PRAYER ANSWERED.

Among the five young girls of our school who were baptized the first of February was one who has been an inmate of our family for more than a year. She is one of the Samarai class; and, when she first came to us, was so proud and so arbitrary, that she gave us more annoyance than any one we have had in our family. She showed great aptitude for learning, and made very rapid progress in the acquisition of English. Yet she did not manifest any interest in religious instruction for a long time, and we were almost surprised last fall, after she returned from her visit home, during the vacation, to see evidences of awakened desire to study the Bible and to learn of Jesus. Miss Crosby and Mrs. Pierson were delighted, and took great pains to encourage and help her. It was beautiful to see the development of religious feelings and desires ; and when, after some months of careful instruction, she desired to be baptized, her examination proved her to be truly a child of God. Yet a better evidence had already been given, in the marked change in the disposition she manifested. Her whole conduct was different, and gentleness, kindness, and humility took the place of the

proud arrogance that used to characterize her. After she had written to her mother of her intention to be baptized, a plan was set on foot to take her away and marry her ; but she resisted all the attempts and succeeded, through the co-operation of an elder brother, who is favorable to Christianity. Then her grandmother, who is living in Yeddo, determined to try another course, and appealed to her veneration for her, and her desire to make her happy, and urged her to come and live with her. It was a great trial to the poor girl, especially as she was distinctly told that, if she became a Christian, she could have no more intercourse with her friends. Much prayer was offered by herself, and by those who were so deeply interested in her, and oh ! how beautifully has she proved that our God is the answerer of prayer. She went to Yeddo literally from her knees to see the grandmother and talk over the whole matter ; and, so wonderful was the power God gave her over the mind of the old lady, that she withdrew all opposition to her staying here, and promised to read the Bible if she would send her a copy of the translation—which, of course, she did, immediately on her return. To see her radiant face when she came back from that dreaded interview was great joy to us, and we felt sure the Lord was teaching her some precious lessons, by the opposition she had met in entering the Christian life. Nor was this all. A few days after she received a letter from her mother, saying nothing about marriage or leaving this Home, and asking her to send her a Bible. Who would not believe in the power of prayer after such signal answers ? This young girl is nearly twenty years of age, and is a person of remarkable strength of character ; and we cannot doubt the dear Lord has some blessed purpose in her conversion.

ANOTHER LAMB WITHIN THE FOLD.

When we first commenced housekeeping, two little English girls came to us from the camp immediately after their mother's funeral. I had then a strong conviction that it was our duty to receive them, and that God would make them a blessing to our Home, although they were not the class of children for which it was designed. They were a great help in many ways to us, and

the youngest has always been a sweet, lovable child. It has been evident to us that she was a true Christian for some time; but she did not seem to realize how far the dear Lord had led her, till about three months ago. One day she said to me, with such sweet, childish simplicity, "Mrs. Pruyne, I think I am God's child." "Why do you think so?" I said. "Oh! because I love to pray to Him and to think about Him, and when I lie in bed I ove to keep awake and think how He loves me and how good He is to me," she answered. From that time love has seemed to be the controlling principle of her daily life, and when she began to express a desire to become a member of Christ's church, we all rejoiced to encourage her application. Last Sabbath she was received as a member of the Foreign Union Church, and as she stood up to make her profession of faith in Jesus, a timid, childish little girl of eleven years, our hearts were filled with joy and praise, that another of our household had been born into the Kingdom of God. I think there was not one who looked upon her that could question it was divine love and faith that gave her courage to stand there and take those vows upon her.

That Sabbath morning, as we sat at the breakfast table, the child asked me some questions about standing up in church to answer those questions proposed to new members. I explained to her what she wished to know, and then a Japanese child leaned over and whispered to her. She smiled and said "yes." When I inquired what it was she had said, she replied, "She says now I am going to stand up for Jesus." I was delighted to see by this, that our dear little one had the true idea of uniting with the church. I took occasion to impress it on the minds of all who could understand my language, that it was not merely to have the name of being a member of the church, or even to be saved from doing wrong, but to own our precious Saviour and to keep His command, that we should desire to be baptized and unite with the church.

VISIT OF THE EMPEROR AND FAMILY TO YOKOHAMA.

The Emperor was attended by six mounted soldiers or guards, all their horses being caparisoned in thorough Japanese style. As

he rode along, he occasionally raised his hat and bowed. Soon after he passed, a magnificent carriage, attended by a large number of the Imperial Guard, brought the Empress, with the ladies of the royal family. By the kind invitation of a friend connected with the Department, we had a position upon an upper verandah, so that we had a good opportunity for observing when the party passed the road, and all that transpired in the enclosure.

LADIES OF RANK.

It was the first time I had ever seen any ladies of high rank, and I was quite delighted, for they had ease, dignity, and elegance, that would have done credit to the ladies of the most highly civilized court in the world. All the ladies had on foreign shoes; one of the greatest improvements. Their hair was dressed in true Japanese style. The Empress and the two ladies of the royal blood had theirs arranged in a sort of fan-like projection each side of the back of the head, and the rest hanging straight down behind, confined in two or three places by white bands; each had on a red skirt, and all wore their splendid embroidered robes. The Empress always appears in pure white or scarlet, this time the latter.

HOSPITALITY OF A PLEBEIAN.

One circumstance much impressed me. The Emperor and Empress, with all the ladies of the court, were the guests of a man, who, a few years ago, was a poor commoner. From poverty and lowliness he has risen to affluence and power, by his integrity, public spirit, and indomitable energy. He has done more for his country's material prosperity than any man in Japan, and although he has many enemies, yet he is now enjoying the appreciation and confidence of all those who truly love their country. The Emperor has done himself immense credit in the eyes of all sensible people by remaining in this person's house over night, and receiving his entertainment. The house was brilliantly illuminated with various devices in gas-jets, and although there was an odd mixture of native and foreign styles, yet on the whole it was very novel and very elegant.

STEPS IN ADVANCE.

When such things are coming to pass, it is hardly to be wondered, at that the old aristocratic party, and especially those who cannot divest themselves of the idea of the divine character of the Mikado, should feel a holy horror, and begin to think the country is surely going to destruction, or even worse, that it is being turned over to republican principles! It hardly seems credible that the Emperor is the same man who, when we came here three years ago, had just been seen for the first time by the profane eyes of any except his personal attendants.

There is very much said, about the marvellous changes and progress in Japan, which is real and true, although in some points it may be a mistake; for things are in such an anomalous condition, that no one can quite comprehend them, yet there are some wonderful events transpiring. This recent visit of the Emperor was to inspect the Light-house Department. This Department is an immense manufactory, comprising large grounds, fine foreign buildings, and some powerful machinery, affording an opportunity to acquire much useful knowledge.

It is very much to the credit of the Empress, that she is manifesting so much practical common sense, and is proving herself capable of appreciating those things that will contribute to the prosperity of the nation. From all that I can learn of her, it is quite clear that Japan is to feel the power of her influence, and that she is now contributing in no small degree to the development and cultivation in the Emperor's mind of those higher and nobler impulses, which are leading him out into the exercise of the duties and privileges of his exalted station.

Extracts of Letters from MRS. PIERSON.

THE DEEP STUDENT.

In a province remote from this port there is a middle-aged Japanese woman, who teaches all the arts and sciences, as well as the classical language. Stern, from the very requirements of her profession, there is yet a little fund of humor lying in the corner of her poor heart, which twinkles slyly in her eye. She has a

code of laws, twenty or twenty-five in number. The first violation of a law is punished with detention after school. The second with the degradation of cleaning the school-room. Every morning, at nine o'clock, as nearly as they can guess, about fifty students, young or old, assemble in her drawing-room, which is also school-room, kitchen, and bed-room. The scholars remain standing. She claps her hands after the Eastern manner, and at that signal down goes every one in the sitting posture, before a low desk, a foot in height. Fifty little boxes fly open at the touch of a spring, which contain a cake of India ink and a long-handled brush. With these, they make (some very skillfully and rapidly) pagodas, fences, and many other strange figures known to them as Chinese, which is their classical language. There are some sly passages between the boys and girls, for boys and girls are the same the world over, which, if the lynx's eyes discover, the culprits are hurried off to a temple on the hill-side, where sits enthroned the great Tenjin, or god of learning. Perhaps they have to stand mutely before this idol an hour, or half a day, as the magnitude of the offence may require, or ring bells, clasp their hands, and beg the old stone fellow to forgive them. But Tenjin replies not; he only grins hideously, which means nothing.

Among the scholars is a boy of fifteen. His lofty forehead, pale, olive complexion and thoughtful eyes, cannot fail to impress the beholder. Silently dignified, he studies the ancient lore of his country, and buries in his heart unsatisfied aspirations and desires. The dame can find no fault with his behavior, although she seeks it in vain. She feels instinctively his native nobility and his distaste of idol worship; the latter is to her the embodiment of anarchy and wickedness.

Again clapping her hands, like magic, twenty or thirty of the older scholars form in a line to read the ancient history of Japan. It is like this: Japan is the greatest country in the world, the Emperor is the worthy god, the king of Heaven. His face is dazzling as the sun, therefore we cannot behold it. We, his people, must worship him! All this is read in concert, and the readers pause not to take breath; one word, one sentence, one tone, from beginning to end, sounding quite like the incantation of the same number of

priests. Then follows instruction upon the *kolo*, a kind of harp, which is placed upon the floor, and struck with the fingers cased in metal. The school closes with this admonition from the dame: "Tomorrow the great Tenjin, so wise and brilliant, will be worshipped by all these scholars. If you wish to read and write Chinese, bow before him; bring your gifts of fruits and flowers, your rice and tea, whereby to gain his favor and his gifts." Her eyes are fixed on the boy, Kumano, as if to read his thoughts. With concerted, graceful salutation, the scholars depart, with frolic and laughter, very much like those in America. The temple stands in a most romantic place, and is ascended by two hundred steps. The god sits guarded by the lions, emblematic of his strength. A serpent is coiled about his head, the sign of his wisdom. He holds in his hand a sealed book, which only favored ones are permitted to open, and their eyes are forever enlightened. The festival day each worshipper carries some gift to the god. Bowing reverently, with their foreheads touching the floor, they remain thus for some moments. Then rising, still slightly inclined, they put their hands together, rubbing them lengthwise, and muttering incoherent, talismanic words. Then they deposit cups of native spirits, rice, fruits or flowers, and stand silently before the old, shaven priests. After this the scholars proceed to a flowery grove for an entertainment. Then first the dame discovers a vacant place in the company. It is Kumano's. She dispatches a messenger for him, and she commands him to write the god a letter. She afterwards seeks an interview with Kumano's parents. She heaps upon him many opprobrious epithets, and advises them to marry him to a devoted and faithful maiden of the Shintoo faith; that by her fascinations she may win him from his stubborn unbelief. This they promise to do. But his is not a spirit to be bought and sold, and cannot endure bondage. A war breaking out at this crisis, he becomes a warrior. Restless, unbelieving, his desire to learn English brings him to this port, where foreigners of every class and condition are represented. Here first the dear name of Jesus and the Story of the Cross are heard, and he can only whisper, "It is true!" Rest, for which he has long sought, comes to him on his Saviour's loving heart. In a

year he confesses Jesus before a congregation of his people. Many efforts have been made by parents to win him back to the darkness of superstition. Many brilliant offers have been extended to him by the Government, but to all these persuasions he is like a rock, immovable! He is now studying for an Evangelist. With a simple, beautiful and steadfast faith, humble and child-like, holy boldness and courage, love and zeal for the Master's service, he is well equipped. Poor, as far as this world's substance is concerned, he adheres to his godly resolution of future usefulness in this great vineyard. Who will extend to him a helping hand? Pray that this faith may grow brighter and brighter unto the perfect day.

Extracts of Letters from MISS GUTHRIE.

[Communicated by the Philadelphia Branch.]

SIGNS OF THE WORK.

Our Sabbath-school has been in existence a little over a year, and I would like to mention some of the blessings we have received. Three of my Bible-class had been baptized a few weeks before the school was organized. Since then five more have been baptized, and another was to have been, but the Rev. Mr. Soper, of the Methodist Mission, has taken him as interpreter, and has persuaded him to study for the ministry in their Mission. Another young man is now preparing for baptism. This leaves me two of my twelve who are not Christians, and one of the two says he would be a Christian also, if his father were not so opposed to it. Three of my boys are now studying for the ministry of the Reformed Church. Our lessons are moments of intense enjoyment to me; their minds have so expanded, that it is with eager interest that they study a passage of Scripture. We have organized a little missionary society, to meet once in two months, when each member is expected to bring a statement of what work he has done for the Master. Some are making noble efforts. The youngest boy is trying to convert his father, and has asked us to pray for his success. Three boys go to different parts of the city and hold prayer-meetings, and often attract many to come and listen.

In the girls' department there have been ten baptisms. Our family has increased to twenty-four young ladies and children. This prevents my teaching during the week, for family cares must not be neglected, and so many very little girls require constant care and vigilance. What an immense house we could fill if we had room! I have just left the school-room where the older girls are studying their lessons for to-morrow, and you would be gratified to see the bright picture. A sweet thankfulness comes with the thought, that most of these girls have given themselves to Christ, and are trying to live Christian lives.

DESIRE FOR DARK-HAIRED DOLLS.

[Communicated by Philadelphia Branch.]

MISS HOOK gives this information to our generous givers :

THE DOLLS.

“The box containing dolls has arrived. * * * Two little girls that have excelled in everything are to have prizes—the first is a work-box; the other is a large doll; but, unfortunately, it has very light hair, and that the natives think very ugly. So two of the young ladies spent all last evening endeavoring to fasten some black hair on the head. The damsel is still tied up in the press, so I do not know the result of the experiment. Here let me say, if ever you send dolls, let them always have black hair; there is scarcely anything for gifts so much valued as dolls.”

Reports from Schools and Bible Readers.

INDIA—Chittoor.

Extract of a Letter from MRS. JARED SCUDDER.

THE Bible-reader supported by your "Strong Mem. Band" has made 854 visits to 30 Christian houses, and been 918 times to 81 heathen dwellings, and conversed with 3,961 heathen whom she has met at different periods. The way in which she reaches so many, is by going to places where numbers of women congregate for sowing and reaping grain, and for cutting grass and other similar objects. In her notes that she has kept during the past year, nothing very striking seems to have occurred. But I must mention one event that came directly under my own eye, as it were. In the village not far from the Mission grounds, lived a woman, who, after hearing the Bible read many times, was induced by the reader to attend our Tamil service on Sundays. She became interested, and sought to know more of the truth. After a time she came to the weekly prayer-meeting that is held every Thursday morning in the Seminary building, was anxious to learn the commandments and the Lord's prayer, and finally told the reader that she should like to be a Christian. About this time she became ill, and we advised her to go to the Hospital for treatment. After some delay she went, and in a few months returned much improved in appearance, and declaring herself quite recovered. She took a situation as servant to the head teacher of our school and gave entire satisfaction; and, at our communion season, she begged to be baptized and to partake of the Lord's Supper. I referred her to the catechist, and he advised her to wait until the next time; but alas! the time never came for her. Shortly after this I met her one evening returning from the bazaar, with a basket of things on her head, and wondered at her being so strong. The next morning she fell down in a fit, and died in half an hour. We gave her a Christian burial, as we had every reason to believe in her sincerity in wishing to be a follower of Jesus. I am sure you will be glad to know of this case, as being one of the direct results of the Bible-reader's efforts to bring the heathen to the true God.

SYRIA—Mt. Lebanon.

Extract of a Letter from MRS. WATSON.

[Communicated by the Philadelphia Branch.]

You will be pleased to hear that our girls in the boarding-school are progressing favorably in their studies, and their conduct is good. Several are, I believe, really Christian in heart; and all seem truly interested in Christian truth, and are well versed in the Scriptures. They look forward with pleasure to the prospect of becoming teachers in some of the destitute villages in Mt. Lebanon, many of which are so completely under the dominion of the Maronites. The Druses care little what their people say they believe, so long as they remain secretly Druze; and they are generally anxious that their girls should have all the learning possible. Education is so prized by them, that they generally prefer the risk of their becoming Christians, to keeping them at home in ignorance. Several of our Druze girls say they wish to be baptized, and have to endure a great deal of ridicule and opposition on account of their open avowal of their principles.

The two day-schools are still in successful operation. At the examination, one of the sheiks made quite a speech, expressive of his gratitude in the name of his sect for what was done for their girls. We often visit them, and the teachers come to see us, to ask advice or to receive aid in the way of books and material for needlework. The children of both villages are extremely poor, and their parents are scarcely able to clothe them; so the whole expense of the school-houses and the salary of teachers rests with us. If agreeable to your society, we shall in future consider them the supporters of our day-schools, and report to you their progress from time to time. We are hoping to see a "boys' industrial school" in operation in a village at some distance from us in the course of another year, under the direction of the brothers of my adopted daughter, who is now living with us and aiding in the boarding-school.

NEED OF A BIBLE-READER.

ON a quiet Sabbath evening, a native Hindu woman, with a baby in her arms, came into a Mission House, and appearing much exhausted, sat down upon the mat, saying, "I have found Him." "Whom have you found?" said the missionary's wife. "Oh! the Padre. I heard that he was here, and then my mother said to me, 'Go soon and ask him to come and teach us the good way.' So I went, but he had left and gone on to Ventooralah. I went there, but found he was gone, and so I went on from station to station until I got here."

She had walked seventy miles, and was of course very weary and faint, and we longed to give her some refreshment. But no; she dared not take *any* food that *we* could give her, lest she should lose her caste.

The next day we had a good deal of conversation with her. The missionary's wife asked her:

"Why, Am-ah, did you come so far, and with your baby, too?"

"I wanted to ask the Padre to send us a teacher," she replied.

"But why do you want a Christian teacher? You have your own Gooroos,* who have taught you long—why should you leave them?"

She replied with much feeling, "Oh, *they* are of no use to us. The Padre came to our village some four years ago, and read out of the Book, the Christian Shaster, and talked a long time with my mother about the true way. Since that time my mother, sister, and myself have not bowed the knee to an idol—they are of no use; but then we know so little about Jesus the Saviour, and we want to know more. Do ask master to send us a teacher."

The missionary's wife replied, "Does your husband think as you do?"

"Oh, no; he and all the men in our house keep to the worship of idols, but if a teacher were to come and show them the way, they would know better."

The next morning she was in our bedroom before I was

* Priests.

dressed, and we saw her weeping, for her sorrow was great. I thought she wanted food, and offered her money to get some.

"She replied, "Oh, no, it is not *that* I want. I do not wish food or clothing; I want salvation for my soul: only tell me more about Jesus Christ, that is my life."

"But you were a long time with Mr. P—— yesterday, and he told you so much about Jesus Christ—was not that enough?"

"Oh, no, I can never hear enough about Jesus; He is the Saviour of sinners, and I want to be saved. I have not heard enough yet, and that is why I want a teacher. *I cannot* read, but he could read often to us, and then we should get more knowledge of the right way; besides, I forget some of the words I hear, and then I want to hear again."

I then asked her about her former thoughts of a future state.

She replied, "Oh, ma'am, it was dark—all dark. Now there is a little light; yes, light is coming, but we want more. I want it for my poor husband; he will hate me if I become a Christian, and will not let me live in the village, and my poor children will be taken from me, and yet I *must* love Christ."

And here the big tears rolled down her cheeks, and it seemed as if there were a struggle between a mother's love for her children and the fear of losing salvation for her soul.

The widow of one of our Catechists gave her a room in her house for her lodging. She told me she heard her weeping and praying for two or three hours together. At twelve o'clock at night she would awake her, and say, "Rebecca Am-ah, will you awake and read the Gospel to me?"

Rebecca replied, "Oh, Am-ah, how can I, my baby is near me?"

She said, "Oh, do read just a little while, and then I too will go to sleep."

At the public service on the Sunday she sat listening to the Word of God with an eagerness which seemed to say, "Thy Word is sweet unto my taste, yea, sweeter than the honeycomb." We promised as soon as possible to send a teacher to visit her village, and read the Word of God to her people. We shall not soon forget her look of grief, the day before she left Cudda-

pah. She stood near the door, and, with tears in her eyes, she said:

“All this way I have walked, and here I have heard much to make me glad; but I must go back again to my village, to my husband, and to my mother; they are in the dark, and I, what do I know? I cannot tell them much, and I cannot get a teacher.” She wept bitterly, and Mrs. P—— wept with her.

Here was a poor woman whose every action seemed to say, “What must I do to be saved?” and who was intensely anxious to take the good news of salvation to her people. Surely such a cry from the foreign field is a loud call for increased effort.

What an instance of the need of a Bible woman; had we had funds at that time, we might have sent one as a messenger of mercy to that village. But we had not.

The wife of one of our catechists used to invite this poor woman, and her sister, to her house, which was twenty miles away, and many an hour has been spent in prayer, singing, and reading the “Wonderful Book,” as they call it; but now that good woman has entered into rest.

Her daughter, who has followed in her mother’s steps, is employed as Bible-woman at Nundiall, a station many miles away, and is doing a good work there.

How many *thousands* of Hindoo women there are who *begin* to feel that “an idol is nothing in the world,” but who do not know “a more excellent way.”

Shall we appeal in vain to enlightened Christian women to give us the means of supporting a greater number of Bible-women in India, who can go and read the Scriptures to their sisters in their own tongue?—*The Missing Link Magazine.*

Home Department.

Meeting of the Society.

THE Spring meeting of the Society was held in Brooklyn, May 6th, and was full of interest and encouragement.

Mr. Ludlow, who has recently visited Japan, and well knew our missionaries, was present, and although he felt that the ladies were more minutely acquainted with their work than he; yet, as nothing so quickened the pulse and thrilled the heart, as looking into the eye, and grasping the hand of those who had met and talked with dear ones we had known and love at home, so he had come simply as the representative of Mrs. Prun and her co-laborers to bid us God speed. He had greatly enjoyed visiting the "Home" which we had established, and in seeing the fruits of the blessed work in which all are engaged. The results of their labors among the natives in the foreign Hospital, at the Temperance Hall, and among the soldiers in the barracks, were truly wonderful; and in view of what had been accomplished, Mr. Ludlow thought that the ladies had cause to mingle praise with prayer, for "Whoso offereth praise glorifieth God."

Mrs. Humphreys, of the Methodist Mission, had, on her recent journey from India, visited our missionaries in Allahabad, and regretted that time had not permitted her to go to Calcutta also. She gave an account of a Woman's Hospital and Dispensary for the natives, which had been opened in Northern India, in the hope that some of the high caste women would avail themselves of it.

Mrs. Whiting, of the Baptist Mission at Assam, drew a bright picture of her home in that land, of which so little was known in this country. There, although living in primitive style, women were kept as secluded as in many parts of India, the rude walls of

thatch and bamboo being as impenetrable to the early missionaries as if made of stone. Schools for girls were the only available means of reaching that sex. As an illustration of the power of our holy religion to transform the most obdurate heart, she gave the thrilling history of a neglected orphan girl, upon whom Christian sympathy and perseverance had worked a miraculous change. Becoming the wife of a Christian convert, even in most adverse circumstances, she had triumphed over persecution, and died triumphantly in the faith of our Redeemer. We regret that our limited pages do not give us space for a graphic rehearsal of the scenes Mrs. Whiting so touchingly depicted.

Miss Brittan spoke of letters just received from her loved field of labor, telling of wondrous things God had "been doing, where of we are glad." Although the work had been long one of faith, the Spirit had been poured out so abundantly that our little ones in the Calcutta Orphanage and at Allahabad, were asking "What must we do to be saved?" and had publicly professed their faith in Christ.



The Gifts of Self-Denial.

ONE of our ardent workers in Madura, Kansas, in forwarding her collection, writes: "Our people are from England or Scotland; and, as they are just beginning to make a home on the prairies, are mainly poor. They come, tidily dressed, to chapel-services held in our schoolhouse, but no new things are purchased, except perhaps a pair of shoes. An American would think their table, unadorned with fruit or butter, plain indeed. But there are precious, earnest souls among them. One, of whom I buy eggs, sent me some, with the request that I would add the pay for them to the collection for our Society, as she did not give all she wished to the day before. I was touched, for I knew that she depended on the sale of her eggs for groceries and calicoes for a family of seven; but she had heard Dr. Duff, and was not to be debarred from the privilege of giving to foreign missions.

New Interests.

DURING Miss Brittan's recent visit to the West, two new Auxiliaries for the Society were formed; one at St. Louis, Mo., the secretary of which is Mrs. Lewis B. Parsons. Several mission bands have been formed there, and the first remittance, as results of Miss Brittan's "Representations of Life in India," was \$625.

In Cincinnati, Ohio, the Auxiliary is under the care of Mrs. McLean, President, Mrs. N. Foster and Mrs. S. J. Broadwell, Vice-Presidents, and Mrs. W. H. Neff, Secretary. Miss Brittan brought us from this city, not only an offering of \$300 from a liberal giver, but \$920 from the "Representations" given there. May God grant to these new vines of His planting, the deep roots of faith, a fruitful soil for their growth, and a rich harvest of good fruit, whose leaves shall be for the "healing of nations."

Notices.

SOME kind friends in New York have volunteered a "Fair," in the fall, for the benefit of our Missions in India. Although more definite information will be given in the September LINK, we announce this intention that ready fingers may be working, this summer, either fancy articles or wearing-apparel for this object.

THE fourth volume of the MISSIONARY LINK is now ready for sale. We have also "Tables of Contents" for those who may desire to have them bound in their own file of this little record of our Mission work.

Our Sisters are Waiting.

THE population of India is given, by the last official census, as 241,000,000. It would, therefore, fall within the truth to say "India has 100,000,000 of females," if we consider the number of the sexes to be about equal. In the case of European countries, we should not, however, consider more than half the female population women, the other half we should regard as children. With regard to India, it is, alas! impossible to draw any such line. In a country where girls are often betrothed in infancy,

and where they are obliged to be married at or before ten years of age ; where after marriage they are completely shut up in the zenana, and so debarred from all education save that which may be taken to them by missionary ladies, how are we to divide between children and adults, or, rather, where are we to look for children properly so called? In leaving out 20,000,000 of the females of India as babes and little children, we probably omit quite a large enough number. The female nursery population scarcely exceeds this proportion ; the school-room population, composed, in other lands, of bright, merry, innocent, artless girls, without a sorrow or a care, is, alas ! in poor, unhappy India, a population of ignorant, imprisoned, and often oppressed and unhappy child-wives and mothers, and of still more miserable girl-widows, condemned, by a cruel custom, to remain such all their days, and to be deprived of most of the enjoyments of life. Woman's peculiar pains and penalties overtake the Indian girl while yet in early girlhood, and she may well, therefore, be counted a woman, while still, in point of age, but a child. The object of zenana work is to evangelize these childish wives and mothers, as well as the mothers-in-law and grandmothers, with whom they reside ; and, therefore, its sphere of labor may be well designated "The hundred million women of India." Millions is an easy word to say ; but, oh ! how difficult to realize ; and a hundred millions, who can conceive that multitude ? Yet there they sit, our sisters waiting for us to carry the glad light of life into their dismal darkness. Women, will you not pity them, plead for them, work for them, go to them ? India's greatest need at this present juncture is, without doubt, a Christianized motherhood. How is it to be raised up ? Zenana work is the only means. Then, to that work, let us give our warmest sympathies and our daily prayers, and, if possible, our best efforts ; yea, ourselves also !—*Missionary News.*

Missions à l'Échec.

At intervals the world is regaled with proofs that foreign missions have failed, and are, therefore, to be abandoned. There

have now been enough years of trial to settle the adaptation of the Christian religion to pagan lands and idolatrous souls, and we hold that the experiment has been successful. It has demonstrated the oneness of manhood in its wants, sorrows, and capabilities. It has shown that Gospel truth can enter the ear and sway the heart, and can accomplish, in the dense gloom of paganism, the miracle of the new creation.

Pagan lives have been changed, as the result of the supernatural work on the pagan soul. Let us be true, and take into our calculation all the factors of congenital and educational coarseness, ignorance, unreceptivity, of habits too vile to be mentioned, and notwithstanding all this, good Christian characters have been built up, and their influence has in some cases become national. We claim the advantage of the fact. There is no evasion of its being a genuine fact.

The secular results have been so often presented, that we only allude to them here, and aver that they have been so marked and so beneficial, that commerce alone could better afford to pay all the cost than suffer them to die.

They have kept alive the spirit of broad humanitarianism in that, in the most emphatic of methods, they have asserted over and over again the brotherhood of man—one nature, one taint, one deadly peril, one glorious redemption! There is one Saviour, one Gospel, one Salvation for men. Our brother in chains, in despair, in a degradation so long endured that it no longer shocks him, must be reached and helped. Can the world, can progress, afford to lose all this? Is there any substitute for it?

Does anything else so strongly affirm the preciousness of the individual, of the isolated, solitary man?

Has it been nothing that missions have kept alive chivalrous heroism? They have had knighthood as pure and daring as that of Bayard, and incomparably higher in its aim. The missionary spirit is essentially that of fraternal sacrifice. It is something that under its sublime inspiration so many have said, "Neither count I my life dear unto myself." And remember, that all won thus far has been preparatory. Languages were to be mastered, literature created, and, above all, the native mind seized and held

in sweet captivity, and a native ministry created. That end has been reached ; and, from the intrenchments, the conquering army is now advancing. The Church has ever held, that the great work of evangelization was to be done in every nation by its own sons and daughters, and for that, past mission work has been making ready.

What rapid gains may not be anticipated ! Along the Ganges swells the Gospel cry, " Ho, every one that is thirsty, come to the waters ! " But the call is made by Hindu voices. Chinese preachers call loudly by the great wall, and the sons of Africa toil for the regeneration of their own land.

And, while we can array facts and figures, and from what has been achieved, prove missions a success, we also insist that they have only just commenced their work. They have been in the stage of preparation ; they are entering that of *results*.—*Miss. Advocate*.

My Father Worketh.

THE bees were plundering the flowers, with not a thought of play. A humming-bird probed a honey-suckle at my side, and darted away like a sunbeam. A spring of water, twinkling in the light, gushed from under a rock, and went singing down the valley on its mission of service. Back and forth a robin flew, carrying food to her young. The air was loaded with the breath of flowers and the scent of balsams ; beauty appealed to my eyes wherever I turned them, and summer breezes fanned my cheeks. Industry and ministry—these were the words of the world, and God had uttered them.

I looked up through the trees into the deep-blue heaven, and thought of the Being of whom that sky was but an emanation, with its life-giving sun, and its wilderness of unseen stars wheeling in infinite cycles of silence, and there came unbidden to my lips those words—a thousand times divine—" My Father worketh hitherto, and I work." I realized that to live outside of work, was to live outside of God's universal plan ; that there could be no true godliness without work.

DR. J. G. HOLLAND.

Mission-Band Department.

An Unloved Little Wife.

How I would love to sit down, with the dear young girls of our Mission Bands at home gathered about me, and tell them of a real live little bride, that came to live in our family soon after her marriage. The few words I can write about her cannot give them any more than a very imperfect and faint idea of the wretched, hopeless life to which she seems doomed. "O'Hatz," as she is called, was brought here by her husband, who is a prince of high position, and, as such, is entitled to several wives. He is an ambitious man, and had purposed going to America to study for three years, and as she was his youngest wife, and of a family equal to his own in rank, he took a fancy to have her educated here, while he went abroad; and accordingly made arrangements with us to keep her for several years. She was a quiet, timid little girl, just fifteen years old, affectionate and gentle, with very little energy or mental power. She gave us a fair illustration of the inert and helpless life of the women of the higher classes in Japan, for whom there is nothing more elevating than to eat, sleep, smoke, and play on their musical instruments. Brought into contact with so much that was new and stimulating, she became quite a different being, and we had begun to have great hopes that she would develop into a woman of some character and influence. But these hopes were not to be realized. Her husband became ill just after she came to us, and, after several months of sickness, was obliged to abandon the idea of going to America. With this change in his own plans, he seemed

to lose all ambition for her education; and, finally, after several intimations of his purpose, he sent a messenger to take her from us. It was a sad day for the poor child when she was compelled to leave us, and as she clung to us in her tears and sorrow, we almost wondered she could be so unwilling to go to her husband and her home. It was not till Miss Crosby went, some months afterwards, to visit her, that we had any just conception of the misery of her life. There we found that the presence of other and more favored wives condemned our poor little "O'Hatz" to a position little better than that of a slave; and that she was living in utter subjection to the caprice and tyranny of both husband and wives. Oh! is not this a picture of the condition of women in Japan that should stir up the sympathy of all who live in favored Christian lands?

M. PRUYN.

Safe Home.

WHEN our dear Society was but a month old, four little girls in Brooklyn commenced the first "Mission Band" in this country, choosing the suggestive name of the "Pioneer Band." Among these brave little workers was one whose brief life only reached to seventeen years. But her cherished work and constant efforts were for this loved Mission Band, even near unto the gates of death. The first thought of her young friends was to select a little child in our "Orphans' Home," in Calcutta, to be named after this earnest worker, "Emma Harris," that she being dead might yet speak.

Miss Lathrop writes to the "Pioneer Band," April 2d, 1874: "I thought of you with sadness yesterday, as we stood by the grave opened to receive your little charge, "Emma Harris;" because I knew, though so widely separated, you had become attached to her, and would have a feeling of disappointment that she did not live to labor among her heathen sisters. We had hoped she might see many years of useful-

ness, but when we know of the temptations to which these native girls must be subject after they leave school, we can rejoice that one more is gathered safe within the fold. Emma was a perfectly strong, healthy child until two weeks ago, when she was taken ill with measles, and soon pneumonia set in. From that time her sufferings were too severe, even when not delirious, to admit of connected conversation. She told us she was not afraid to die, for Jesus was with her. If she had not been able to tell us this, we should have had no fears for her. The last Saturday she was with us in our children's meeting, she told me she was certain Christ had forgiven all her sins; and again, the following Sunday, she said the same, in substance. She was a very reticent child, and the warmth and freedom with which she spoke of these matters surprised me at the time, but they have since been a source of the greatest comfort, as before our next meeting she was very ill. Since her death, one of the elder girls in the school has told us how earnestly the dear child had been praying for herself, and had asked her to pray for and with her until she saw clearly God had accepted her. It gives us great encouragement that the two of our orphan girls who have died had learned to put their trust in the Lord. We could have no fears for them when their eyes closed on earth. No doubt, your prayers have been most earnest that God would make her His own dear child—ours for her have—and we feel they have been answered.

The Famine Box.

SOME time ago we began a Mission Band among our orphans. They meet every Saturday, from three to four, to sew; and the money thus earned is put into the Mission-box, or, as we call it now, "The Famine Box." The children expressed a wish to appropriate it to the relief of those suffer-

ing for lack of food. Many among them were famine orphans, and some were old enough to know and remember what the suffering was. The girls enjoy their meetings very much; it is a new thing to them, and a happy thought that they can earn money for those more needy than themselves. Some of the larger girls, who are monitors, or pupil-teachers, earn nearly twenty-five cents a month. One has saved, during the past year, four rupees and a half, equal to two dollars and twenty-five cents, and it seems quite a little fortune to the children. She will put it all in the box, for she tells us she has food and clothing, but those poor people she reads of are starving to death. We rejoice to see a good missionary spirit in these girls, who, we hope, are being fitted for true, hard-working missionaries among their own people.

G. R. WARD.

NEW LIFE MEMBERS.

Miss Mary C. Dickinson, by "Norwood Mission Band," Northampton, Mass.
 Miss M. A. Allen, " " " " " "
 Mrs. E. Brewer, by "St. Andrew's Church Band," Alleghany, Penn.
 Mrs. E. C. Cochrane, by " " " " " "
 Miss M. L. Ackerman, Scotch Plains, N. J.
 J. Ackerman Coles, M.D., " " "
 Miss Margaret Duncan Ely, by her mother, New York City.
 Miss Mary Lyman, by Coll. of Mrs. S. Cutter, " "
 Mrs. Arthur Brooks, by "Mission Band of St. James' Church," Chicago, Ill.

NEW AUXILIARIES AND MISSION BANDS.

Cincinnati Auxiliary. President, Mrs. N. H. McLean; Vice-Presidents, Mrs. Dr. Foster, Mrs. Broadwell; Cor. Sec., Mrs. Wm. Howard Neff; Rec. Sec., Miss Warder.
 St. Louis, Mo., Auxiliary. Mrs. Lewis B. Parsons, Cor. Sec.
 Kirkwood Zenana Society, Kirkwood, Mo., Miss Lu McCaw, Secretary.

MISSION BOXES.

We gratefully acknowledge the receipt of a box of goods from Miss S. H. Cooper, Palo, Michigan, valued at \$21.20.

Also, box from Miss A. Van Wagenen, New York, for child in Calcutta.

Also, from Mrs. H. M. Thornton, Saratoga Springs, N. Y., remnants for patchwork.

Also, from Mrs. S. A. Baldwin, Newark, N. J., nine morocco needle-books, two linen sets, etc.

Also, Miss A. Kendall, City, two picture-books.

Also, a box from Mission Band "Prairie Gleaners," Galesburg, Ill., for Calcutta.

Also, a box of fancy articles from Danbury, Conn., by Mrs. Julia A. Leonard.

We also gratefully acknowledge the aid and supervision of Mrs. P. A. Avery and ladies

of Chicago Branch, in packing and forwarding a box for the Japan Home, and the donation of toweling, and \$37.50 for the same.

Box sent by Mission Band "Prairie Gleaners," Galesburg, Ill., to Miss Ward, Calcutta, India: 12 paint boxes; 100 slate pencils; 36 slates; 2 aprons; 10 engravings; 12 packages of pictures and cards; 24 dressed dolls; 5 small dolls; 6 handkerchiefs; 1 neck-tie; 12 lead pencils; 1 string of beads; 3 pin balls; 2 toys; 1½ sheets of perforated paper; 8 yards of calico; 1½ yards of canvas; 4 ounces of Germantown wool; 2½ ounces of zephyrs; 7 patterns; 1 ball; 12 transparent slates; 2 chromos; basted patchwork.

Also, from Mission Band "Helping Hands," per Mrs. E. S. West, Washington Heights.

Articles sent to the Orphanage in Calcutta, India.

For the Child's Hospital.—1 dozen new calico wrappers (children's size); 6 pairs new sheets; 12 pairs new pillow-cases; 1 package of old linen; 1 package of "Children's Hour" (magazines); 1 package of "Nursery" (magazines); 1 package of "Carrier Doves" (child's paper); 1 box of toys; 1 large, new calico wrapper.

For the Orphanage.—Package for Romanee; 23 new calico suits (skirts and sacks); 6 dozen children's handkerchiefs, basted; 50 dressed dolls, all new, with indestructible heads; 6 bed-quilts in basted patch-work; 2 knitted wash-cloths; 2 pairs wooden knitting-needles; 1 package of chromo book-marks; quantity of illustrated picture-books. Valued at \$147 20.

Articles sent to the "American Mission Home," Yokohama, Japan.

12 new calico dresses; 5 new calico aprons; 2 knitted wash-cloths; 18 basted wash-cloths; 3 quilts in basted patch-work; 7 dozen basted handkerchiefs; 35 dressed dolls, all new, with indestructible heads; 13 undressed dolls, all new, with indestructible heads; 1 box of doll patterns, cut garments, new material, etc.; 1 cradle quilt; 2 pairs new worsted reins, with material for a third; quantity of illustrated picture-books; 1 box of toys; 2 pewter tea-sets; 1 box containing doll's bed-room set, etc.; 1 large dressed doll, box containing doll and wardrobe. Valued at \$124 70.

RECEIPTS of the Woman's Union Missionary Society, from April 1st to June 1st, 1874.

| Branch Societies & Mission Bands. | | Brooklyn, "Zenana Miss. Band," of Dr. Van Dyke's Ch, per Mrs. E. W. Bancroft, viz: Mrs. James C. Spence, 5, Mrs. D. G. Eaton, 4, Miss E. Van Sinderen, 8, Mrs. B. Flint, 2, Mrs. J. C. Wilson, 2, Mrs. Wm. Gould, 2, Miss Julia E. Woodhull, 2, Mrs. E. W. Bancroft, 2, Mrs. F. M. Tompkins, 1, Mrs. Edgar Williams, 1, Mrs. W. M. Patrick, 1, Mrs. Wm. Whitlock, 1, Miss Louisa Kumbell, 2, Mrs. Edgar Williams, 1..... | 29 00 |
|---|---------|--|--------|
| MASSACHUSETTS. | | Miss. Band, "Little Mites," North Ref. Ch., per Miss Minnie Thompson, 2 months..... | 3 35 |
| Boston, "Boston Br.," Mrs. Henry Johnson, Treas. (See items below)..... | \$1942 | Clinton Ave. Zenana Society, per Miss Lizzie Beers, for sup. of Miss Caddy..... | 300 00 |
| Hatfield, "Real Folks, Miss. Band," per Miss E. Miller, for work in India..... | 50 00 | B. C. Cutler Mem Band..... | 80 25 |
| Haverhill, "Haverhill Zenana Society," Mrs. J. Davis, Treas..... | 9 00 | Mrs. W. H. Harris, per "Pioneer Band" for child..... | 80 00 |
| Northampton, "Norwood Band," to cons. Miss M. A. ALLEN, and Miss M. C. DICKINSON, L. Members, per Miss M. C. Dickinson..... | 100 00 | Miss. Band "Light Bearers," Ch. of the Pilgrims, to cons. Miss E. L. MITCHELL and Miss MARY J. STORRS, L. Members, per Mrs. H. D. Atwater..... | 141 75 |
| | \$2101 | Flushing, "Missionary Link Band," Mrs. A. C. Reed, Sec. Collections of Mrs. Chadbourne and Mrs. Cobb, in Ref. Ch., viz: Mrs. Chas. Dupuy, 25, Mrs. G. E. Carll, 5, Mrs. | |
| CONNECTICUT. | | | |
| Fairfield, "Star of Bethlehem," per Miss E. D. Knapp, to constitute Miss ELLEN STURGES L. M..... | 50 00 | | |
| Woodbury, "Woodbury Aux.," Miss Elizabeth S. Curtiss, Secretary, for Child's Hospital, Calcutta..... | 20 00 | | |
| | \$70 00 | | |
| NEW YORK. | | | |
| Albany, "Albany Br.," Mrs. F. Townsend, Treas. (See items below).. | 21 50 | | |

Fairchild, 5, Mrs. Laidlein, 5. Annual subscriptions, 25.50..... 65 50
 Kinderhook, "Daisy Collier," Miss. Band, per Mrs. W. H. Rainey, for Daisy Collier in Peking..... 23 50
 New York, 7th Ave. Miss. S. S. of Dr. Hall's Ch., per J. Paton, Esq., for Shunderie..... 100 00
 Inf. Dept. of Miss. S. S., 120 of S. Ref. Ch., for Laura Graham, per Miss C. B. Mathews..... 40 00
 "Kendrick Bank" towards sup. of "Ma Loo" in Maulmain, per Miss Laura Smith..... 42 00
 Plattsburgh, "Brittan Band," per Mrs. M. P. Myers..... 22 00
 Syracuse, "Clifton Springs Band," per Mrs. R. Townsend, for sup. of "Fannie," Japan, viz: Mr. and Mrs. H. Lansing, 5, Mr. Havermeyer, 5, Mrs. Huntington, 5, Mrs. Mead, 5, Miss Scoville, 3, Mrs. O'Sullivan, 5, Mr. Rice, 5, Miss Warriner, 2.50..... 35 50
 Miss C. L. W. FRENCH, Boston, to constitute herself L. M..... 50 00
 "Band of Faith," per Mrs. R. Townsend, Mrs. Joel Reed, 5, Mrs. S. Hand, 5, Mrs. J. Cook, 3, Reformed Ch. 8. All for "Kynoqu," in Ningpo..... 21 00
 S. S. of Reformed Ch. for support of "Ah Lis," in Shanghai..... 20 00
 West Troy, S. S. of Ref. Ch., per Mrs. S. W. Strong, for sup. of "Brotto," in Washn. Heights, "Helping Hands," per Mrs. E. S. West, of wh. from Mrs. E. H. Smith, Knoxville, Tennessee, 10, S. S. of Ch. of the Intercession, 36.66, towards L. Membership of Mrs. STEPHEN H. THAYER 46 66

\$1147 01

NEW JERSEY.

Elizabeth, "Elizabeth Aux.," part sup. of B. Reader, per Mrs. E. K. Pardee..... 25 00
 Metuchin Auxiliary Female Miss. Soc. Mrs. J. E. Bartlett, Treas..... 14 75
 Newark, "Newark Aux.," Mrs. Dr. E. D. G. Smith, Treas., Mrs. George Van Wagenen, of 2d. Pres. Ch., 25, Calvary Ch., by Mrs. Anna M. Pierson, 20..... 45 00
 "Fanny Meeker Band," per Miss E. D. Mc Ivaine, for sup. of child in Yokohama..... 45 00
 Scotch Plains, "Helping Hands," per Miss Emilie S. Coles, for sup. of child in Miss Haswell's School 35 00

\$164 75

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, "Phila. Br.," Mrs. Chas. Keen, Treas., for "Margaret Issachar," B. Reader in Debra, 75, Gold. For "Werdy Ahteeya," B. Reader at Cairo, Egypt, under Mrs. Lansing, 86, Gold. Premium, 21.37, ... 182 37
 Salary and expenses of Miss Lathrop. 195 96

Salary of Miss Hook..... 150 00
 Salary of Miss Guthrie..... 100 00
 For Mrs. Bennett's school, Rangoon 200 00
 For Miss Haswell's school, Maulmain. 200 00
 From Miss Kirkpatrick, for "Shorelatta"..... 75 00
 From Lambertville Aux., for child at Calcutta, 50, for child in Yokohama, 60, for Bible Reader at Shanghai, 50..... 160 00
 Premium on the above, \$1080.96 gold. 118 90
 From Mrs. Carey Lea, for Elizabeth C. Lea, Calcutta..... 30 00
 Donation from Lambertville Aux., to Miss Seelye, M. D..... 38 40

\$1450 63

DELAWARE.

New Castle, New Castle Branch, Mrs. Jas. Couper, Sec. and Treas. (See items below.)..... 101 00
 Wilmington, Infant Class of Hanover Church, per Miss A. B. Porter.... 20 00

\$121 00

OHIO.

Columbus, "Friends and S. Weed Miss. Band," per Miss Kate Gardiner, for Miss Brittan..... 64 00
 Sarah E. Jenkins, Mt. Pleasant Aux. of Col. Br. for sup. of "Sono Kunowaki," Yokohama.... 100 00

\$164 00

ILLINOIS.

Chicago, "Chicago Br." per Mrs. O. F. Avery, of wh. from Miss P. L. Smith, 25, and from Miss. Band of St. James' Ch. to con. Mrs. ARTHUR Brooks L. M., 50, other sums, 197..... 272 00
 Galesburg, "Prairie Gleaners," per Miss Lila Willard, for school in charge of Mrs. Jeannette Jenkins, Shanghai, China..... 50 00

\$322 00

MISSOURI.

St. Louis, "St. Louis Aux.," for "Widow's Home" in Calcutta, Mrs. Lewis B. Parsons, Sec. and Treas..... \$625 25

KENTUCKY.

Louisville, "Kentucky Branch," Miss H. Quigley, Treas. (See items below.)..... \$787 75

KANSAS.

Madura, "Union Ch.," per Mrs. R. S. Todd..... \$16 00

Total from Branch Societies and Mission Bands..... \$6,969 95

Other Contributions.

MAINE.

Winterport, Mrs. E. S. Skinner, per
Mrs. Mary M. Coe..... \$3 00

MASSACHUSETTS.

Northampton, Miss M. C. Dickinson,
coll'r..... 107 00
Williamstown, E. P., per Mrs. H.
Gould..... 3 00
\$110 00

CONNECTICUT.

Coventry, S. S. at Coventry, 15, Mrs.
Preston, 2, Mrs. E. Kingsbury, 1,
Alice Kingsbury, for Emma's shoes,
25c., all per Miss Brittan..... 18 25
New Haven, Miss Hall, per Miss Brit-
tan..... 20 00
\$38 25

NEW YORK.

Albany, Mr. V. P. Douw, to replace
sum drawn from Messrs. Olyphant
and Co., Shanghai..... 500 00
Brooklyn, Miss M. Messenger, collect-
ed in addition..... 10 00
Money-box of Flora C. White, per
Mrs. G. C. White..... 5 00
Miss E. B. Ingalls, collected in Clinton
Ave. Ch., viz.: Mrs. W. I. Budington,
10, Mrs. Wm. Harris, 20, Mrs.
Whiton, 5, Mrs. B. F. Millard, 5,
Mrs. James Elwell, 5, Mrs. S. E.
Warner, 5, Mrs. Chas. Messenger, 1,
Mrs. Messenger, Sen., 1, Mrs. Henry
R. Jones, 2, Mrs. H. Morey, 2, Mrs.
Marsh, 2, Mrs. W. P. Parker, Salem,
Mass., 2, Mrs. A. H. Dana, 1..... 61 00
Mrs. Lewis Tappan..... 20 00
Miss L. Mitchell, Coll'r., viz.: Mrs.
F. A. Coe, Yonkers, 25, Miss E.
Thurston, 10, Miss C. Thurston, 5
Cheektowaga, E. Sterling Ely, Esq., for
"Peking Home"..... 50 00
Ithaca, Ladies of Pres. Ch., per Miss
Jane L. Hardy, for Miss Ward's sal-
ary..... 32 50
New York, Miss J. Abeel, Coll'r..... 12 10
Sale of collar made in Greece..... 1 50
Mrs. Wm. P. Powers, for 2 children
in Foundling Asylum, Calcutta.... 200 00
Mr. Stewart Brown..... 100 00
Mrs. H. H. Hatch..... 3 00
Second instalment of legacy of Mrs.
Eliza Harper..... 800 00
Mrs. Z. S. Ely, to cons. MARGARET
DUNCAN ELY, L. M..... 50 00
Mrs. G. W. Colles, per Miss Dore-
mus..... 5 00
Miss Couch, per Mrs. Wm. Barbour 10 00
Mrs. Smith, for the India Mission.. 3 00
Mrs. F. S. Wiley, for B. Reader.... 100 00
Mrs. M. N. Scum..... 5 00

Mrs. Irad Hawley, per Mrs. T. C.
Doremus..... 10 00
Mrs. S. Cutter, Coll'r., to cons.
Miss MARY LYMAN, L. M..... 50 00
Mrs. Jno. Baird, per Mrs. T. C. Do-
remus..... 5 00
Mrs. J. Williamson, Coll'r., viz: Mrs.
Walter Edwards, 10, Mrs. Mead, 1,
Mrs. F. Bartholomew, 10, Mrs. F.
Cook, 5, Miss Isabella Johnston, 4,
Miss J. Driggs, 2, Miss E. McLach-
lan, 2, Miss L. F. Wadleigh, 2, Mrs.
Henry Kerr, 20, Mrs. E. Jenkins,
10, Mrs. G. H. Danforth, 10, Mrs.
Dr. Tully, 5, Mrs. J. Williamson,
20..... 101 00
Mrs. W. B. Blakeman, in Mem..... 20 00
Mrs. Lewis A. Atterbury, to cons.
Miss Louise M. Hook, India, L. M. 50 00
Mrs. Ernest L. Smith..... 20 00
Per Miss H. G. Brittan, a friend,
Chicago, 25, Mrs. B. Rockford, Ill.,
100, Friends, 15, Mrs. Peters, Bos-
ton, 20, Collection, Galesburg, Ill., 23,
Collection, Kirkwood, Miss., 49.71,
Miss Smeed's School, Kirkwood,
9.25, Oxford Seminary, for Found-
ling Asylum, 30.90, Widow's Mite,
Cincinnati, 5..... 277 86
Miss Fernie, of England, per Miss
Brittan, 2 sovereigns..... 10 76
Syracuse, S. S. Class of Mrs. R. Towns-
end, for sup. of Saiki, Yokohama, 30 00
A Friend, per Mrs. R. Townsend,
for "Japan Home"..... 25 00
\$2,612 73

NEW JERSEY.

Newark, Mrs. S. A. Baldwin..... 12 00
Scotch Plains, J. ACKERMAN COLES,
M.D., for "S. R. Mason Mem.
Hall," Maulmain, Burmah, and to
cons. himself L. M..... 50 00
Miss M. L. Ackerman, 25, and
Miss E. S. Coles, 25, both for Miss
Haswell's School, Maulmain, and
to cons. Miss M. L. ACKERMAN,
L. M..... 50 00
\$112 00

PENNSYLVANIA.

Philadelphia, Bequest of Mrs. Lea.. \$950 00

DELAWARE.

Newcastle, Miss N. J. Stockton,
Coll'r., viz: Mrs. J. D. Bird, 1,
Easter Offering, Mrs. John Johns,
3, Miss N. J. Stockton, 1, for Ze-
nana work..... 5 00
\$5 00

OHIO.

Cincinnati, Mrs. Wm. H. Neff, and
Mrs. S. J. Broadwell, for support
of "Helen Neff," Calcutta..... 40 00

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|---|-----------------|
| Proceeds of Tableaux, per Mrs. S. J. Broadwell..... | 919 75 |
| | <u>\$959 75</u> |
| ILLINOIS. | |
| Neponset, Bureau Co., Mr. G. W. Colman..... | 1 50 |
| IOWA. | |
| Iowa Falls, Miss Sophie V. Hill, of wh. for China, 10..... | 12 00 |
| KENTUCKY. | |
| Louisville, Miss Margaretta Bowles, per Miss Brittan, for work in India | 300 00 |

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|---|-------------|
| <i>Subscriptions to Missionary Link.</i> | |
| Miss. Claney, 11, Mrs. J. Williamson, 5, Mrs. Neff, 5, Miss J. L. Hardy, 3, Smaller subscriptions, 33.25..... | 57 25 |
| Sales of Kardoo, Mrs. Ward, 13.25, Mrs. Gould, 2..... | 15 25 |
| Premium on gold..... | 3 97 |
| Total other contributions..... | \$5,180 69 |
| Total Br. Soc. and Miss. Bands..... | \$8,696 95 |
| Total from April 1 to June 1.... | \$12,150 64 |

Treasurer's Report of the Boston Branch.

From Trinity Church through Mrs. E. D. Peters: Mrs. R. C. Winthrop, 50, Mrs. M. Erimmer, 50, Mrs. N. Thayer, 50, Mrs. J. Fisk, 30, Mrs. G. H. Shaw, 25, Mrs. R. M. Cushing, 20, Mrs. John Cushing, 20, Mrs. R. T. Paine, jr., 20, Misses Morrill, 20, Mrs. E. D. Peters, 20, Mrs. C. W. Galloupe, 20, Mrs. G. C. Crehore, 10, Mrs. E. B. Bryant, 10, Miss M. Bryant, 10, Mrs. H. Hunnewell, 10, Mrs. J. A. Burnham, 10, Mrs. C. R. Codman, 10, Mrs. W. G. Brooks, 10, Miss Phillips, 10, Miss A. Lossing, 10, Mrs. Burr Porter, 10, Mrs. John Jeffreys, 5, Mrs. Lovett, 5, Mrs. C. Howard, 5, Miss C. C. Cotting, 5, Miss J. Cotting, 5, Miss M. Clark, 5, Mrs. A. M. Means, 5, Mrs. Lloyd, 5, Mrs. Samuel Eliot, 5, Mrs. B. N. Nash, 5, Miss Rodman, 5, Miss Woods, 5, Miss Burnham, 5, Mrs. Gilbert, 5, Miss E. C. Blake, 5, Miss Crocker, 5, Mrs. Dalton, 5, Miss Lovett, 5, Misses Phillips, 5, Mrs. Bingham, 5, Mrs. Suter, 5, Mrs. A. E. Bacheler, 5, Miss Dehon, 5, Mrs. John Dane, 5, Miss Boiland, 5, Mrs. C. B. Raymond, 5, Miss Kittie Porter, 3, Miss Palmer, 3, Mrs. Field, 2.50, Mrs. Wm. Parker, 2, Mrs. Butler, 2, Mrs. Slafter, 2, Miss Trask, 2, Miss Winslow, 2, Miss M. L. Winslow, 2, Mrs. F. A. Fogg, 2, Mrs. Libbey, 2, Mrs. J. H. Wilcox, 2, Mrs. J. G. Clapp, 1, Miss Netta Man, 1, Mrs. Edward Gardiner, 1, Mrs. Hunt, 1, Mrs. E. A. Dexter, Mrs. Waldo Adams, 1, A Friend, 12.50.....

Mrs. Burr Porter's collection: Mrs. Wm. T. Hart, 5, Mrs. Sumner, 2, Oliver Ditson, Esq., 10, J. E. Ditson, 1, Miss Graves, 1, F. O. Dit-

son, 1, Mrs. P. H. Porter, 3, Mrs. O. Ditson, 3, Mrs. M. A. Hodgdon, 1, C. H. Ditson, 5, E. A. Farrington, 1, Mrs. Johnson, 1, Mr. Tainton, 1, Mr. Rowe, 1, Mr. H. G. Clapp, 2, Mr. John Storrs, 1, Mrs. H. Mulliken, 1, Mr. Stephen Marston, 5, Mrs. Byam, 1, Mrs. E. T. Farrington, 2, C. F. Farrington, 2, Mrs. Reuben Wade, 1, Dr. Ahlbourne, 1, Miss M. Delano, 1, A Friend, 6, Mrs. Wm. Mason, 1, Mrs. George Palmer, 1, Mrs. Lawrence, 1, T. G. Wood, 1, Mrs. N. Henderson, 1, Mrs. Jas. Stanwood, 1, Mrs. N. Potter, 1, Mr. E. Howland, 1, H. S. Almy, 2, Miss Aborn, 1, Mrs. R. B. Stone, 1, Mrs. Alvin Adams, 1, Mrs. E. L. Adams, 1, Mrs. H. Going, 1, Mr. E. P. Stewart, 2, Mr. G. C. Munzlg, 1, Mrs. W. Herrick, 1, Mrs. F. Peabody, 2, Mrs. Jas. Freeland, 1, Mr. Jas. Sturges, 1, 82 00

Mrs. S. M. Vinson, D. & R. Aux., ... 1 25

Miss H. B. Chickering..... 3 50

Miss Lucy E. Chickering..... 3 00

Miss M. L. Adams..... 1 00

Mrs. Wm. H. Hill, Brookline Branch. 5 00

St. Paul's Ch., through Miss E. B. Barrett, for the support of Miss Brittan: Mrs. T. F. Nutter, 5, Mrs. Geo. R. Stetson, 5, Miss Harriet Brown, 5, Mrs. Arthur Cheny, 5, Mrs. Geo. Howe, 5, Mrs. Edwin H. Sampson, 5, Miss Sarah Daniell, 5, Miss Minnie B. Haskell, 5, Mrs. Geo. Appleton, 5, Miss Gertrude Nickerson, 5, Mrs. G. W. Gordon, 3, Miss Bessie Tappan, 3, Mrs. Butts, 3, Mrs. J. A., 3, Mrs. A. M. Kelt, 2, Mrs. M. F. Fowler, 2, Miss Carter, 2, Miss Brainard, 1, Miss M. R. Welles, 2, Miss E. B. Barrett, 1, Miss Grace H. Haskell, 1, Miss S. M. Perkins, 2, "Links," 4.50, Miss Baury, do.,

| | | | |
|--|--------|---|------------|
| 5, Mrs. Geo. Howe, do., 20, Mrs. R. C. Hooper, do., 10, Mrs. Wm. Harding, do., 5, Mrs. K. Gibson, do., 1, Misses Mason, do., 15, Mrs. Thompson, do., 2, Mrs. G. W. Wright, do., 5, Mrs. J. M. Beebe, do., 50..... | 192 50 | Proctor, 5, Mrs. H. L. Daggett, jr., 3, Mrs. N. Anthony, 3, Mrs. G. Wilder, 2, Mrs. D. C. Griswold, 1, Mrs. James Dillon, jr., 2, Mrs. J. W. Blodgett, 1, Mrs. Barnard, 1, Mrs. S. H. Hall, 2, Miss Crafts, 2, Mrs. Howard Arnold, 3, Mrs. A. T. Perkins, 5, Mrs. Horace Gray, 5, Mrs. E. E. Pratt, 1, Mrs. G. N. Black, 10, Mrs. Tebbetts, 2, Mrs. Mrs. L. B. Schwartz, 2, Mrs. L. A. Shattuck, 5, Mrs. G. W. Dana, 5, Mrs. B. S. Tray, 2, Mrs. J. W. Woods, 1, A Friend, 3, Miss J. Eaton, 1, Miss A. E. Ridgway, 1, Mrs. H. B. Ridgway, 1, Mrs. E. A. Dana, 5, Mrs. Ely, 5, Mrs. E. S. Rand, 5, Mrs. B. R. Curtis, 5, Mrs. Fred. Lyman, 5, Mrs. J. D. Bryant, 5, Mrs. G. P. Demy, 5, Mrs. H. W. Sargent, 10, Mrs. J. F. Dobson, 5, Mrs. G. A. Jasper, 5, Mrs. J. Ellis, 2, A Friend, 2, A Friend, 1.50, Mrs. W. McMahon, "Link," 50c. Mrs. G. W. Dana, "Link," 50c., Mrs. J. W. Woods, "Link," 50c., Miss A. E. Ridgway, "Link," 50c., Mrs. E. S. Rand, 50c., Mrs. B. R. Curtis, 50c., Mrs. A. H. Hoyt, 50c., Mrs. D. R. Whitman, L. M., 50..... | 400 00 |
| Mrs. J. S. Warren, Donation..... | 10 00 | Through Mrs. Edward Crosby, Mrs. Vinal, for past "Links," 1, Mrs. George S. Dexter, 5, Miss M. V. Ball, 1, Mrs. S. G. Shipley, 1, Miss Abby Hill, sub. and "Link," 1.50, Monthly Concert collection from Union Cong. and Clarendon Bap. Churches, for Widows' Home, 21, Miss Grace Crosby, 1, Miss Annie E. Crosby, 1..... | 32 50 |
| St. Paul's Ch., through Mrs. T. K. Cummins, for the support of Miss Brittan: Mrs. Welles, 10, Mrs. Russel Sturgis, 10, Miss Choate, 14, Miss Bell, 10, Mrs. Edward Codman, 5, Mrs. Peter Harvey, 5, Mrs. Dr. Taylor, 5, Miss Taylor, 5, Mrs. T. K. Cummins, 5, Miss Ruth Soley, 5, Mrs. Dr. Lewis, 2, Mrs. Calvin Page, 1, A Friend, 1..... | 74 00 | Waltham Tributary, by Rev. Thomas Fales..... | 10 00 |
| Mrs. J. D. Richardson, 40, "Links," 13..... | 53 00 | S. S. of Christ Church, Waltham..... | 5 00 |
| Mrs. S. J. M. Homer..... | 20 00 | Mrs. E. B. Bigelow..... | 5 00 |
| Mrs. S. D. Warren, for the support of an orphan child: Mrs. Wm. Claffin, 10, Mrs. Benj. E. Bates, 5, Mrs. Lemuel Crehore, 5, Mrs. Stimson, 5, Mrs. Lucy Crehore, 2, Mrs. Dorus Clarke, 2, Mrs. Geo. W. Warren, 2, Mrs. Lewis Merriam, 2, Mrs. Henry Mellen, 2, Mrs. J. C. Tyler, 2, Mrs. Alpheus Hardy, 5, Mrs. C. W. Freeland, 5..... | 47 00 | Mrs. Wm. B. Spooner..... | 2 00 |
| Emmanuel Church, through Mrs. C. O. Whitmore, for the support of Miss Anthony: Miss Hooper, 10, Mrs. H. A. Rice, 5, Miss Woodbridge, 5, Mrs. Dr. Abbott, 1, Miss Cox, 1, Mrs. A. H. Hoyt, 3, Mrs. E. Townsend, 5, Mrs. S. G. Snelling, 10, Mrs. S. T. Dana, 10, Mrs. J. French, 10, Mrs. S. H. Walley, 10, Mrs. R. M. Clark, 10, Mrs. Jas. Lee, jr., 5, Mrs. J. H. Whitman, 2, Mrs. B. T. Reed, 10, Mrs. A. G. Weeks, 5, Mrs. John Hogg, 5, Miss Fouik, 2, Mrs. A. Robeson, 5, Mrs. Chas. Whitney, 5, Mrs. G. P. Upham, 5, Mrs. T. Remick, 5, Mrs. S. V. R. Thayer, 5, Mrs. B. F. Burgess, 5, Mrs. T. D. Townsend, 2, Mrs. G. P. Cushing, 5, Mrs. C. O. Whitmore 10, Mrs. D. Sears, 5, Mrs. H. Mason, 7, Mrs. J. G. Abbott, 2, Mrs. A. H. Vinton, 10, Mrs. J. W. Clark, 10, Mrs. E. R. Mudge, 5, Mrs. B. S. Rotch, 5, Mrs. G. A. Gardner, 5, Mrs. Dr. Morland, 5, Mrs. Charles Van Brunt, 5, Mrs. Henry Van Brunt, 1, Mrs. E. G. Grew, 1, Mrs. T. E. | | Through Mrs. H. C. Hayward..... | 20 50 |
| | | From the Dor. & Rox. Aux., donation and "Link"..... | 4 50 |
| | | From the Dor. & Rox. Aux., "Link"..... | 50 |
| | | Through Mrs. Sanford Adams..... | 21 50 |
| | | From Beach St. Auxiliary, to support Miss Schurr..... | 364 82 |
| | | | \$1,958 57 |
| | | Less Expenses..... | 16 01 |
| | | | \$1,942 56 |

MARIA N. JOHNSON, Treasurer

RECEIPTS of the Albany Branch for April and May, 1874.

Mrs. Anna De Forest, 118 Clinton Avenue, for "Links," 50, the "Mosaic" Band of the 2d Reformed Church, by Mrs. T. Town-

send Lansing, collector, 20, Mrs. Edward Reed, No. 6 Chapel Str., for 2 copies of "Link," 1..... \$21 50
MRS. FREDERICK TOWNSEND, Treas.

RECEIPTS of the Kentucky Branch, 1874.

| | | | |
|---|---------|---|----------|
| "Lola Band," per Miss Helen M. Watts..... | \$20 00 | Miss Addie Barkley..... | 1 00 |
| "Alex. Henry Mem.," per Miss Lizzie Speed..... | 20 00 | "Link" subscriptions..... | 4 00 |
| "Emily E. Ringgold Mem.," per Mrs. J. H. Rhorer..... | 31 50 | Mrs. Russell Butler, for Miss Brittan, in gold..... | 5 00 |
| "Meum and Teum Band," per Misses Hunter and Sullivan, to unite with Mrs. Rhorer's contributions for support of "Leaka," Yokohama..... | 24 25 | | \$206 75 |
| "Matilda Martin Mem.," per Miss Alice Armstrong, Pewee Valley.. | 20 00 | <i>For Widows' Home.</i> | |
| "Methodist Band," per Mrs. Prettyman..... | 20 00 | Proceeds from Tableaux at Springfield..... | 21 25 |
| "E. T. Perkins Band," per Mrs. Dexter Hewett..... | 20 00 | Little Hadgie Browne..... | 5 00 |
| "Emmanuel Band," per Mrs. W. H. Smith..... | 20 00 | May McElroy..... | 10 00 |
| "Alice Lafon Mem.," per Miss Mary Lafon, Jessamine Co..... | 20 00 | A friend, per Mrs. Browne..... | 10 00 |
| Mrs. M. A. Roberts..... | 1 00 | Proceeds from Tableaux at Danville..... | 105 75 |
| | | Mrs. Wm. Anderson..... | 41 00 |
| | | Mrs. Leggett, per Mrs. Hewett..... | 2 00 |
| | | Proceeds from Tableaux, Louisville..... | 356 00 |
| | | | \$581 00 |
| | | Total from Kentucky Branch..... | \$787 75 |
| | | HALLIE QUIGLEY, Treas. | |

RECEIPTS of New Castle Branch, Del.

| | | | |
|---|---------|--|----------|
| Collection of Mrs. James Couper : Mrs. Voorhees, 20, Mrs. Couper, 20, Mrs. Spottwood, 5, Mrs. Taggart, 1, Mrs. Gemmill, 1, Mrs. M. C. Smith, 1, Miss E. Booth, 5, Miss Nivin, 3, Miss Taggart, 1, Mrs. Gray, 5, Mrs. J. J. Black, 2, Mrs. Ferris, 1 | \$65 00 | Mrs. J. Truss, 1, Mrs. Dolby, 1, Mrs. Telton, 1, Mrs. G. Lambson, 1, Miss E. Scofield, 5, Mrs. Dr. Lesley, 1, Mrs. S. G. Owens, 1, Mrs. O. W. Cannon, 1..... | 26 00 |
| Collection of Mrs. Cannon: Mrs. Kennedy, 5, Mrs. A. J. Black, 1, Mrs. Alrich, 1, Mrs. E. Janvier, 2, Mrs. Carpenter, 1, Mrs. R. Cooper, 1, Mrs. Geo. Gray, 1, Mrs. Kinney, 1, Mrs. Turner, 1, | | Mrs. Couper's collection..... | 65 00 |
| | | Mrs. Cannon's collection..... | 26 00 |
| | | Dr. and Mrs. Edwards in mem. little "Lutie," per Mrs. J. Couper..... | 5 00 |
| | | "Links"..... | 5 00 |
| | | | \$101 00 |

RECEIPTS of the Philadelphia Branch from April 1st to June 1st, 1874.

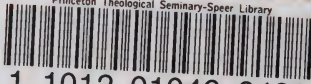
| | | | |
|--|---------|--|--------|
| Through Mrs. Matlack: Mrs. B. P. Hutchinson, 5, Miss M. Hutchinson, 5, Mrs. A. L. Patterson, Delaware Co., Pa., 5, Mrs. J. J. Houston, sub'r and Kardoo, 2, for "Links," Georgetown, D. C., 3.50, Kardoo's, 1.50, for "Links," 2, Mothers' Meeting of Trinity ch., Maylandville, West Philadelphia, 15, Butler Mission Soc., Trinity ch., Swedesboro, N. J., for the Foundling Asylum, Calcutta, 10..... | \$49 00 | Through Miss Anable: Miss Benson, 100..... | 100 00 |
| Through Mrs. A. F. Lex: Miss M. F. Kirkpatrick, 2, "Link," 50c., Miss M. M. Kirkpatrick, for support of Shorelatta, Bible-reader under Miss Brittan, 75, in gold, premium on gold, 10.03..... | \$7 53 | Through Mrs. J. F. Page: Mrs. H. C. Butcher, 5, Mrs. J. F. Page, 10, Mrs. W. Butcher, 5..... | 20 00 |
| | | Camden Auxiliary, through Mrs. Hurlburt, Treas..... | 15 00 |
| | | Through Miss Rachel Wetherill: Miss Parker, "Link," 50c., Miss Carter ("Link" for 1873 and 1874), 1, Miss Linnard, 2, Mrs. T. J. Diehl, 1, Mrs. J. M. Wilson, 1.50, Miss Pettit, 1.50, Miss Mary Wilson, 1, Miss C. W. Wetherill, 2, Miss Wetherill, 5, Mrs. Dr. March, 5, Mrs. Henry Morrison, 1..... | 21 50 |
| | | Through Mrs. E. A. Pierce: Miss M. K. Hunt, "Link, 50c., Miss Emily | |

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|---|-------|---|----------|
| Starr, 1, Miss Mary Starr, 1, Miss A. A. Barnes, 1, "Links," 1.50... | 5 00 | of the Covenant, 20, Mrs. A. P. Shortridge, 20, Mrs. John Lucas, 5, Mrs. John McCurdy, 5, Miss M. Johnson, 1.50, the Misses Smith, 2, Mrs. Chas. Bulkley, for 1873, 1, Miss A. Bulkley, for 1873, 1..... | 55 50 |
| Through Mrs. W. W. Keen: Mrs. Odin F. Horsmann, for Miss Haswell, Maulmain, 15. from Baptist Sunday-school, Upland, Pa., for Miss Haswell, 10. | 25 00 | Through Mrs. Samuel F. Ashton: Miss R. M'Mullin, for "Link," .. | 1 00 |
| Through Mrs. C. C. Hughes: Infant school, St. Paul's P. E. Ch., 25, Mrs. S. A. Harrison, 2, Mrs. H. E. Rees, 1, Mrs. C. C. Hughes, 2, "Links," 1..... | 31 00 | "Shippen Band," Tenth Presb. Ch., Miss Sallie Dubois, Treas..... | 42 00 |
| Through Mrs. M. A. Longstreth: Mary Whitall, for Calcutta, 25, do. for "Links," 50c., Emeline F. Godfrey, 2, do. for "Links," 50c., Helen F. Cope, 5, "Links," 50c., Dinah Shannon, 1, Mary Cope Whitall, for "Link," 50c., Elizabeth Nicholson, for Werdy Abteeya, blind Bible-woman at Cairo, Egypt, 10, Miss M. A. Longstreth, an. sub., for a pupil in Mrs. Bennett's school, Burmah. 25..... | 70 00 | "Faith and Hope Band," Miss Nellie S. Mitchell, Treas.: Mrs. Beck, 25, Misses Groesbeck, 7, Mrs. W. W. Keen, 5, Miss M. B. Mitchell, 3, Miss Stille, 1, Mrs. Chas. Schively, 1, Miss E. Keely, 1, Miss Kate Porter, 2, Miss Nellie S. Mitchell, 5.. | 50 00 |
| Through Miss E. L. Patton: Mrs. Neafe, 5, Mrs. W. C. Dunwoody, 1, Mrs. Orlando Crease, 1, Mrs. Ogden, 1, Mrs. Fendall, 1, Miss Anna Friend, 1, Miss E. L. Patton, 1 | 11 00 | "H. A. Boardman Band," Miss Mary Burt, Treas.: Miss M. Burt, 20, Miss C. W. Bache, 1, Miss T. J. Espy, 1, Miss C. R. Espy, 1, John M'Bride, 25c., Mrs. L. Gemmill, 5, Miss M. Jennison's class, 2.75 ... | 30 75 |
| "Gathered Fragments Band," through Miss E. M. Grant, Treas.: Miss E. M. Grant, 5, W. S. B., 1, a friend, 50c., Miss Neely, 1, "Link," 50c., F. W. B., 2, a friend, second offering, 1.50, Miss "C. H.," 10, Miss E. M. Grant, 2—the last two donations for Mrs. Pruy'n's Mission Home, Yokohama, Japan.. | 23 56 | "Harriet Holland Band," Miss M. A. Boardman, Treas..... | 67 00 |
| Through Miss Dillaye: Mrs. Fanny Watson..... | 1 00 | Through Miss M. A. Boardman: Mrs. Wm. Wilson, 50, Mrs. Catherwood, 5, Mrs. Walker, 2, Miss Whelan, 1, Miss Miller, an. sub., 1, Miss M. A. Boardman, 25, Mrs. Wetmore, 1, Mrs. Dr. Hunter, an. sub., 1, Miss Schott, an. sub., 2.. | 88 00 |
| Through Mrs. J. S. Williams: Appropriation from Sunday-school Ch. | | Germantown Auxiliary, Miss A. M. Bayard, Treas.: Market Square Presb. Ch., Mrs. Toland, 5, First Presb. Ch., additional, through Miss J. Wilson: Mrs. Dunning, 2, Miss E. Dunning, 5, Miss S. Dunning, 1..... | 13 00 |
| | | Total from April 1 to June 1, | \$806.84 |

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